The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9788 第九千七百三十八號 光緒十五年二月二十八日 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 29TH, 1889. 禮拜五 香港三月二十九號 PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 27, CYCLOPS, British str., 1,36?, Nish, Liverpool, and Singapore 21st Ma…, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

March 28, MARIE, German steamer, 704, E. A. Hundewadt, Haiphong 24th March, Rice.—A. R. MARTY.

March 28, KWANG-LEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Lancaster, Shanghai 24th March, and Swatow 27th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

March 22, AMOY, German steamer, 814, Kohler, Whampoa 28th March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

March 28, IRAOUADDY, French steamer, 2,363, A. Bretel, Marseilles 24th February, Alexandria 1st March, Port Said 2nd, Suez 2nd, Aden 8th, Colombo 15th, Singapore 21st, and Saigon 25th, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

28TH MARCH.

Fokien, British str., for Swatow.
Diamante, British str., for Amoy.
Don Juan, Spanish str., for Amoy.
Cyclops, British str., for Amoy.
Vorwaerts, German str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

March 28, CHINA, German str., for Saigon.
March 28, CANTON, British str., for Shanghai.
March 28, CARISBROOKE, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Marie*, str., from Haiphong.—Messrs. Borner, and Brynil, and 19 Chinese.

Per *Cyclops*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mr. Barlow, and 296 Chinese, from Singapore.

Per *Kwang-lee*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Dalgamo, and 230 Chinese.

Per *Iraouaddy*, str., for Hongkong.—From Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hippisley, and Miss Oward, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Bernieres, infant and governess, Messrs. Fraser, Deville, and R. J. Fetcher. From Colombo.—Brother F'cois Xavier. From Singapore.—Baron Nellessen, Messrs. F. Nellessen, Rob. Baird, R. N. Fleming, Murray Anderson, and W. M. Baillie, and 17 Chinese. From Saigon.—Dr. Pellereau, and 159 Chinese. For Shanghai.—From Marseilles.—Messrs. Neville May, L. Glarat, and J. M. Holst. For Yokohama.—From Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Hara, Messrs. Miabe and Gouilloud. From Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Marquis, 2 infants and servant, Miss Adele Celoron de Blainville, Messrs. Celoron de Blainville and Forestier and servant, Messrs. D'Henonville, Steinam, Langelot, Delahogue, Coupe, Villaret, and Souyeyoschi.

REPORTS.

The German steamer *Marie*, from Haiphong 24th March, reports had strong monsoon.

The Chinese steamer *Kwang-lee*, from Shanghai 24th March, and Swatow 27th, reports had strong monsoon to Swatow; from Swatow to port moderate wind and overcast weather.

The British steamer *Cyclops*, from Liverpool, and Singapore 21st March, reports had light N.E. winds and fine weather to lat. 17 N.; from thence to port strong E.N.E. winds and overcast weather. On the 24th March spoke *Naupactus*, off Yarmouth, N.S., in lat. 10 N., long. 110 E.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Company required to be held within four months after registration will be held at the Company's Registered Office in Victoria Buildings, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 6th April next, at 12 o'clock Noon.

And Notice is further given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place, on the same day, at 12.15 o'clock p.m., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of $5,000,000 by the issue of 25,000 New Shares of $100 each, on which New Shares a First Call of $50 per Share shall be paid as hereinafter provided, and the balance of $50 per Share shall be payable in such amounts, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, and that the Board be authorised to issue such New Shares at such a premium (not exceeding $50 per cent.) as it may think fit, such premium to be paid on Allotment.

2.—That of such New Shares 12,500, or (as the case may be) a number comprising, or equivalent to, One New Share for every complete number of two existing shares, be offered to the persons who on the 2nd day of May, 1888, shall be the registered shareholders of the existing shares, in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of two existing shares, and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of new shares which each such registered Shareholder shall be entitled to take up, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted in writing, will be deemed to be not accepted. The First Call of $50 on every such accepted share shall be paid at the time of acceptance, and all such non-accepted shares, and also the remainder (if any) of the said 12,500 New Shares, shall be disposed of in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine.

3.—That the remaining 12,500 new shares be offered to the Public in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, but so that the First call of $50 per Share on these remaining 12,500 shares shall be paid on Application.

4.—That all premia on the said New Shares be carried to the Reserve Fund mentioned in Article No. 98 of the Company's Articles of Association.

ALEXANDER LEVY,
Secretary (pro. tem.)

Hongkong, 27th March, 1889. [646

SCOTCH WHISKY.

Really the best is CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s
Because it is old and mature and rich,
Because it is quite free from fusel oil,
Because Physicians approve it as A 1.
It is shipped in Round, Square, and Heart Shaped Bottles.
Our Agents have Stocks of either
Please apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
or to SIEMSSEN & Co.,
or to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [176

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR, 1888.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1888, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Ld.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [455

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road East, has PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE.

Good Accommodation, well furnished Rooms at a moderate rate.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1888. [59

INTIMATIONS.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost … the rate of:—

£ 6 18 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;
or £ 9 11 6 „ (b) If premiums are limited to 2? years;*
or £11 4 6 „ (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;*
or £13 0 0 „ (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.*

*AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance: after five years a man Assured under plan b would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, viz., £250, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

The same provisons if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £27.0.8 per quarter.

Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
Hongkong.

849—4]

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS.

The LADIES' and CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS are now replete with a Large and Fashionable Stock of DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY, HOSIERY, CORSETS, WALKING SHOES, EVENING SHOES, GLOVES, SUNSHADES, ZEPHYR RAIN COATS, UMBRELLAS, and FANCY GOODS.

The LATEST NOVELTIES from London, Paris, and Vienna by each incoming Mail.

Our DRESSMAKING and MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS are under the Personal Supervision of experienced Europe…s.

THE HALL & HOLT… CO. LD.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [23

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

The following Musical Instrumen…s:—Violins, Banjos, Flutes, Piccolos, Acc…nos, Concertinas.

A Good Iron Frame Piano for $200.
A Good Iron Frame Piano for $175.
Strings for Guitar, Banjo, Violin, Violoncello, Bass.
Lamp Shades in great variety.
Nickel Plated Safety Bicycle.
A Quantity of Framed Chromos.
Large Rubber Balls for Children.
The popular Toy Dairy Demples, Doll's House, Dairy Demple's Dolls.
Walking Sticks.
Medical Year Book Treatment.
Modern Ships of War.
Girl's Own Indoor Book.
Boys' Indoor Games and Recreation.
Cyclopædia of Education.
Frizetta for Curling the Hair.
Cigarette Cases, Cigar Cases.
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.
Straight Cut Cigarettes.

WALTER W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

Capt. Hayes' Illustrated Horse Breaking.
Every Man's Own Lawyer—New Edition brought down to 1889.
Oppen's Stamp Album.
Sir Morel Mackenzie's Frederick the Noble.
Carlyle's Complete Works, 18 vols. for $18.
Rein's The Industries of Japan.
The A 1 Telegraph Code.
Manual da Missa, in a variety of very choice bindings, Russia, Calf, Ivory, Tortoishell, &c.
McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary.
Volumes of Sermons by Canon Farrar, Dr. Liddon and the Bishop of Peterborough.
Masonic Regalia—Master Masons, The Mark and Royal Arch.
Mark and Royal Arch Jewels.
Masonic Rituals of every description.
Flags of all Nations and 360 House Flags and Funnels.
Whatman's Drawing Paper.
Boxes of Mathematical Instruments.
"Song Folio"—the best and cheapest Collection of Modern Songs.
Japanese Fairy Stories.
Dyer Ball's How to Speak Cantonese.
Dyer Ball's How to Write Chinese.
Dyer Ball's How to Write the Radicals.
Dyer Ball's Cantonese Made Easy.
Giles' Chinese Without a Teacher.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG

201

FOR SALE.

MARTINI HENRY RIFLES,

Government Military Pattern.

MARTINI HENRY MATCH RIFLES,

Steel Barrels and Platinum finished sights.

(Each Rifle supplied with front and back sight-protectors, Jag and Barrel burnisher).

MARTINI HENRY BALL RIFLE CARTRIDGES,

RIFLE CASES, CARTRIDGE BAGS,

SHOOTING BOOTS,

WATER PROOF SHEETS, &c.

LANE, CRAWF… & Co.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1889. [22

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL $2,500,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
Mr. E. A. SOLOMON.
Mr. J. S. MOSES.
Mr. S. C. MICHAELSEN.
Mr. G. E. NOBLE.
Mr. LEE SING.
Mr. POON PONG.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The objects for which this company is formed, are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies, the Purchases and Sales of Property, to advance moneys on Mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any business in connection with Landed Property. The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

ALEXANDER LEVY,
Secretary (Pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [609

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... £2,000,000.
PAID UP .... £ 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. [11

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND 4,300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Chairman.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

Hon. John Bell-Irving.	S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
W. G. Brodie, Esq.	J. S. Moses, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq.	L. Poesnecker, Esq.
J. F. Holliday, Esq.	N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. B. Layton.	E. A. Solomon, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shangh…—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON B…KERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1889. [9

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above B… will be conducted by the Hongkong a… Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [10

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 133.

THE following Notice is published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889.

NOTICE.

A Special Sessions of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held at the Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON OF TUESDAY, the Second day of April, A.D. 1889, for the purpose of considering an application from one CARL BERCOVITZ for permission to remove his business as a licensed publican now carried on in House No. 308, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of the *Rose Shamrock and Thistle* Hotel to House No. 112, Queen's Road Central.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,
Police Magistrate.

Magistracy,
Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [638

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1888. [574

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 29th March, 1889, at 2 P.M., at the Residence of J. KEISER, Esq., No. 3, Albany.

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—

Hall & Holtz-made TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, MARBLE TOP BLACKWOOD TABLE, WHATNOTS, MIRRORS, PICTURES, PAINTINGS, ORNAMENTS, MARBLE MANTLE CLOCKS, CURTAINS, FENDERS, COTTAGE PIANO in Walnut Frame, English-made, nearly new, CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGON, French PORCELAIN DINNER SERVICE, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, ICE CHEST, FILTER and PANTRY SUNDRIES.

IRON BEDSTEADS, Plain and Glass-front WARDROBES, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND and DRESSING TABLE, &c.

SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM FURNITURE.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the above will be on view on THURSDAY, at 3 P.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [620

PUBLIC AUCTION OF JAPANESE PORCELAIN, SILKS, AND WORKS OF ART.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 30th March, 1889, commencing at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A LARGE AND VERY FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE PORCELAIN AND WORKS OF AR…,

comprising:—

FINE SATSUMA, KAGA, IMARI, KIOTO and TOKIO VASES, JAR…, PLATES, Handsome TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, CLOISONNE PLATES, PLAQUES and ORNAMENTS, BRONZE, VASES, TRAYS and SUNDRIES.

Handsome SILK EMBROIDERIES, WALL HANGINGS, KAKIMONOS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SHAWLS & DRESSING GOWNS, &c.

IVORIES, LAQUER WARE, INLAID PANELS and SCREENS, Gold and Silk EMBROIDERED SCREENS.

And OTHER CURIOS.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on FRIDAY NEXT.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [630

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 1st of April, 1889, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AND SUNDRY BOOKS,

Comprising:—

CRETONNE COVERED COUCH and CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLE, MIRRORS, and PICTURES.

GLASS BOOK CASE and BOOKS.

DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with Glass Back, WHATNOTS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

SUNDRY DUPLEX and KEROSINE LAMPS.

Double BRASS BEDSTEAD, Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS and Child's IRON COT, WARDROBES, WARDROBE with Glass Door, CHEST OF DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS and WASHSTANDS.

A COTTAGE PIANO.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889 [651

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

Situate on Inland Lot No. 1201 (late M. L. 4A) and known as Nos. 31, 3?, 39, 41, 43, & 45, Bonham Strand, and Nos. 1 & 2, Cross Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

TO BE SOLD IN 7 LOTS

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 10th of April, 1889, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

BY

Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREMISES.

Lot (1).—The Ground and Tenement being No. 31, Bonham Strand, containing an area of 838 square feet.

Lot (2).—The Ground and Tenement being No. 37, Bonham Strand, containing an area of 573 square feet.

Lot (3).—The Ground & Tenement being No. 39, Bonham Strand, containing an area of 576 square feet.

Lot (4).—The Ground and Tenement being No. 41, Bonham Strand, containing an area of 628 square feet.

Lot (5).—The Ground and Tenement being No. 43, Bonham Strand with the Godowns, &c., in rear, containing an area of 3,175 square feet.

Lot (6).—The Ground and Tenement being No. 45, Bonham Strand, containing an area of 671 square feet.

Lot (7).—The Ground and Tenements being Nos. 1 & 2, Cross Street, containing an area of 1,021 square feet.

The above Lots are held for the residue of a term of 999 years.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Vendors;
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1888. [639

THE STEAM LAUN…H COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD CALL of TEN DOLLARS per Share is due on the 2nd day of April, 1889, as per Article No 33 of the Company.

Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1889. [543

BEST SCOTCH WHISKY, IN ROUND BOTTLES,

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHIPPING.

Entirely free from Fusel Oil.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
or to SIEMSSEN & Co. [556

INTIMATIONS.

DAKIN BROTHERS' DISINFECTANT SOLUBLE CRESOL.

EFFICIENT ECONOMICAL.
NON-POISONOUS NON-CORROSIVE.

One part to one … of water forms a strong reliable Disin…g solution that removes noxious odours by destroying all contagious matter and arresting putrefaction.

It purifies and sweetens drains, latrines, cesspools, &c., while it will not injure persons or fabrics.

Sold in 8oz. and 16oz bottle….

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 60.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [134

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW EVENING, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [621

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES.

THE HANDIEST, CHEAPEST, & BEST TIME-KEEPERS INVENTED.

$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH $3

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS FOR EACH WATCH.

Orders from Outports to be accompanied with remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan & China for the Sale of the above Watches),
10, Queen's Road Central,
Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1888. [1553

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Qts. $20 & Pts. $21.

DUBOS FRERES & DE GERNON & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS, AND WHITE WINES.

CHAU. LEOVIL… $23 per Case of 1 doz.
CHAU. MARG… $28 … 1 …
BAXTER'S "BARLEY BREE,"
(Celebrated 7 years' Old WHISKY,
at $8.25 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1888. [27

MACNI…EN & CAMERON'S PENS, SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE HI…O PEN with OBLIQUE POINTS, Nos. 1, … & 3.

RECOMMENDED by 2347 Newspapers and Awarded many Prize Medals. [71

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 135.

THE following is published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALTERATION … LIGHT.

HONG…

On and after the … of May, 1889, the Light exhibited at …EN ISLAND will show as follows:—

WHITE from S. by … through East to N.W.

RED between S. by E. ½ E. and S.S.W. ½ W. (Bearings are magnetic and taken from Seaward).

The remaining portion of the whole circle is obscured by the Island itself.

The illuminating apparatus is fixed dioptric of the fourth order, elevated 95 feet above the sea.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Ret. Com., R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1889. [637

THE PREMIER CHAMPAGNE IS THAT OF BINET FILS ET CIE.

CONSIGNED BY

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
to their friends
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. only.

N.B.—All Connoisseurs of Champagne should sample this grand wine. [385

AUCTION

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT PENANG,

on the 1st May, at 2 P.M., 1889.

THE Hulk "NIEUWE WATERWEG."

Of Two thousand three hundred (2,300) tons capacity, as she now lies at her moorings in the Prye River.

The above Vessel, besides containing a large amount of Copper Bolts, Nails and Yellow Metal, would offer other special advantages for breaking up, as she has Three good Iron Masts, about One hundred Iron Beams 35' by 10" and a large quantity of heavy Iron Knees, &c., &c. Her keelson and sister-keelson are made of very heavy iron joists, and she will furnish Purchasers with a vast amount of material of a valuable description.

On the same date the

S. S. "PRYE"

will be put up for sale to the highest Bidder. Particulars of steamer as below.

The S. S. "PRYE" was built in 1887, is composite build, iron frames and teak planking, all wood for deck hous… are teak; she is 85 feet long, and 15 feet … and 9 feet depth of hold.

The Boiler is … Multitubular, and Engines Compound Condensing, by same maker. Cylinders are 12" by 24" by 18" stroke. The Boiler is 13 feet high 6' 6" diameter. Vessel draws seven feet when laden, and carries 50 tons dead weight or 60 tons measurement, has a license f… 0 deck passengers for Straits of Malacca, an… has good accommodation for two first cla… passengers. She steams eight knots.

The v…l is now chartered by Messrs. HUTTENBACH LIEBERT & Co., and has been for the last six months, for the sum of $800 per month. She has given charterers much satisfaction.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. CHRISTIANSEN,
General Manager,
PRYE RIVER DOCK Co., LTD.,
Penang.

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INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of

H. E. Sir G. W. DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G., AND LADY DES VŒUX.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, THE 30TH MARCH, 1889.

AMY SHERWIN,

The distinguished PRIMA DONNA of COVENT GARDEN, HER MAJESTY'S CRYSTAL PALACE, &c.,

Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artiste who has ever visited the East, (and this opinion has been endorsed by the leading papers and the public of Hongkong),

Assisted by her

ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, 30TH MARCH, 1889.

GRAND REGIMENTAL COMMAND NIGHT.

Under the Patronage of Col. FORBES-ROBERTSON and OFFICERS of the A. & S. HIGHLANDERS,

Donizetti's entire Comic and Romantic Opera

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,

with the assistance of Mr. JOHN J. HAZELAND and Members of the Band of the A. & S. Highlanders, by kind permission of the Col. and Officers.

Owing to many requests the Performances hereafter will take place on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.

MONDAY, APRIL 1ST,

GRAND SCOTTISH NIGHT,

including Scenes from Sir WALTER SCOTT'S THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

Box plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD., where Seats can be secured in advance for any Night of the Season.

Soldiers in uniform 50 cents to Back Seats, other Prices as usual.

Doors open at 8.30 to commence at 9 P.M.

HUGO GORLITZ,
Manager.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [628

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 30th inst., at 0.30 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents in Hongkong & China.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [532

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 4.30 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be consequently convened.

RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of $600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of $10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members registered on the day of the confirmation of the resolution in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting … time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1889.

By Order of the Board,

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

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HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. MONTHLY HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP AND A PRIZE OF $5.

200 & 500 YARDS. ENTRANCE FEE, 50 CENTS.

The FIRST COMPETITION will take place NEXT SATURDAY, 30th March, at 3.30 P.M.

Intending Competitors must send in their Entrance Fee to the HONORARY SECRETARY before 4 o'clock p.m. NEXT FRIDAY, 29th inst.

Members who have not paid their Subscription for the current year will not be allowed to compete.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [89

SPECIALITIES.

INVALID'S PORT

CUTLER PALMER'S.

Analysed and Certificated by PROFESSOR CASSALL. Each bottle bears his Certificate of Purity. *The Wine is as designated.*

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
and SIEMSSEN & Co. [599

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET,

From the 1st July next.

THE BUNGALOW, ALBANY ROAD, containing 6 Rooms and having a full sized TENNIS COURT.

Apply to

STOLTERFOHT & HIRST.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [655

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "EBER" and "DJEMNAH."

G B 48 (in block) or 47 (in diamond) } Nos. 60/61—Two Cases WOOLLENS from London consigned to order.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [657

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"NIZAM,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTERS PATENT.

In the Matter of the Petition of WILLIAM ORR and PETER STUART BROWN, both of No. 109, Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, Scotland, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an INVENTION for "Improvements in Metal Sheets in securing or fastening sections of such sheets together and in means therefor the said improvements being applicable to the construction of buildings covered and other vehicles close fencing and other purposes" for which Her Majesty's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT were granted on the 19th day of May, 1887, to the said WILLIAM ORR and PETER STUART BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification, and Declaration, required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and that it is the intention of the said WILLIAM ORR & PETER STUART BROWN, by HENRY LARDNER DENNYS, their duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above-named Invention. And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council, before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision, will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April, 1889, at 11 A.M.

WILLIAM ORR,
and
PETER STUART BROWN,
BY
HENRY LARDNER DENNYS,
their Agent and Attorney,

60, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 27th March, 1889. [653

TO BE LET,

Possession from 15th April, 1889.

FIRST FLOOR of the Premises in the occupation of Messrs. EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Praya Central, containing EIGHT ROOMS with Verandah and commanding fine view of the harbour.

Apply to

A. R. MARTY.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [654

STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, Antwerp, and Havre Ex S. S. *Guadiana* and *Tamise*, and Bordeaux Ex S. S. *Frederic Morel* and *Leroy Lallier*, in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, Bowrington, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 A.M., TO-DAY (FRIDAY), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 5th April, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at One cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 5th April, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [2

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S. S. CO.'S S. S. "CYCLOPS," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 4th prox., for shipment per steamer "LAERTES."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2?th March, 1889. [618

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "CYCLOPS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 29th instant.

Goods undelivered after the 5th proximo, will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 11 A.M., 2nd prox.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [618

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamer

"IRAOUADDY,"

Captain Bretel, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 29th instant, at FIVE P.M.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [2

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOY,"

Captain R. Koehler, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [656

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GANGES," Captain T. J. Alderton, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.; Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [1

1889. NOW READY. 1889.

THE
CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ISSUE),
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c.,
Royal 8vo. p.p. 1,216......$5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, Royal 8vo. p.p. 820...$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—	JAPAN—
Do. Ladies' Directory	Nagasaki.
Do. Peak Directory	Kobe (Hyogo).
Do. Military Forces.	Osaka.
MACAO.	Tokyo.
CHINA—	Yokohama.
Pakhoi.	Niigata.
Hoihow.	Hakodate
Whampoa.	VLADIVOSTOCK.
Canton.	THE PHILIPPINES—
Swatow.	Manila.
Amoy.	Cebu.
Takao.	Iloilo.
Taiwanfoo.	BORNEO—
Tamsui.	Sarawak.
Kelung.	Labuan.
Foochow.	British North Borneo.
Wênchow.	COCHIN CHINA—
Ningpo.	Saigon.
Shanghai.	Cambodia.
Chinkiang.	ANNAM—
Wuhu.	Hué.
Kiukiang.	Tourane, &c.
Hankow.	TONQUIN—
Ichang.	Haiphong.
Chungking.	Hanoi.
Chefoo.	Namdinh, &c.
Taku.	SIAM—
Tientsin.	Bangkok.
Peking.	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
Wei Hai Wei.	Singapore.
Port Arthur.	Malacca.
Newchwang.	Penang.
COREA—	MALAY STATES—
Séoul.	Johore.
Chemulpo.	Sungei Ujong.
Fusan.	Selangor.
Yuensan.	Perak.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—

British.	French.
United States.	German.
Japanese.	Chinese Northern.
Russian.	

SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of

P. & O. S. N. Co.	Siemssen & Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.	H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co.	Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
China Mer. S. N. Co.	Miscellaneous Coast Strs.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of over

FOURTEEN THOUSAND AND SIX HUNDRED FOREIGNERS

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF BRITISH KOWLOON.
PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.
PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.
Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1888.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong Shanghai, Amoy and Newchwang.
Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents are too numerous to particularize in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
" Tientsin, 1858
" Chefoo, with Addition Article.
" Opium Convention, 1886.
" Burmah & Thibet Convention, and all others not abrogated.
France, Tientsin, 1858, Convention, 1860.
" Tientsin, 1885, Treaty of Commerce,
" Conventions, 1886 and 1887.
United States, Tientsin, 1858, Additional, 1869.
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861 and Peking, 1880,
Portugal, 1888
Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain — Netherlands
United States — Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese — Siamese
Japanese — Corean
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1884, 1886, 1886, 1886.
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China, Japan &c., with New Table of Fees
New Tables of Consular Fees
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Table of Hongkong Court Fees
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China — Siam
Japan — Customs Seizure, China
Shanghai Bonded Warehouse Regulation
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
Rules of Legislative Council
Port Regulations, &c., &c., &c.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG......Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
HONGKONG......Mr. W. Brewer.
HONGKONG......Messrs. The Hall & Holtz Co.
HONGKONG......Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
HONGKONG......Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
HONGKONG......Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.
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FORMOSA........Mr. J. G. Götz.
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SHANGHAI.......Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
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COLOMBO........Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson
CALCUTTA.......Messrs. Newman & Co.
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MELBOURNE......Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co.
BRISBANE.......Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.
LONDON.........Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.........Messrs. John Haddon & Co., 3 & 4, Bouverie St., Fleet St.
LONDON.........Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.
LONDON.........Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
LONDON.........Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St.
PARIS..........Mr L. H. Richy, 66, Rue Lafayette.
BERLIN.........G. Hildebrandt, 111, Alexandrinen Street.
SAN FRAN'CO....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.......Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, January, 1889.

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.
WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS,
For Medicinal and Toilet use.
Guaranteed to be made from absolutely pure "PHENOL" or CARBOLIC ACID.

These Soaps are specially prepared for use in Tropical Climates and will be found most useful in cleansing and purifying the skin, relieving irritation and reducing the risk of contagion.

STRONG MEDICINAL,
in Single Tablet boxes.
WHITE, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent. of Pure Carbolic Acid.
ROSE COLOUR, Do.
TRANSPARENT, Do.

MEDIUM.
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent. of Pure Carbolic Acid.
TRANSPARENT, Do.

TOILET SOAPS,
3 Tablets in a Box.
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent. of Pure Carbolic Acid.
TRANSPARENT, Do.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. 419

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 29TH, 1889.

THE banquet given to the Foreign Ministers at the Tsung-li Yamên on the 7th March by order of the Empress Dowager is a noteworthy occurrence in the annals of foreign intercourse with China. The after dinner speech of Prince CHING not only showed the desire of the Chinese Government to do honour to the Foreign Representatives, but also clearly set forth, we take it, the underlying motive prompting the entertainment. This was to convey to the Treaty Powers in unmistakeable language the fact that though the reins of power have passed from the discreet hands of the Empress Dowager, there will be no break in the continuity of the foreign policy of China. After alluding to the satisfactory relations existing between China and foreign countries, and the flourishing growth of trade between them, the Prince went on to say:—"This happy state of things is attributable to the gracious merits and beneficent efforts of Her Majesty the Empress Dowager during the past thirty years, and the policy thus laid down will be sedulously followed by my August Sovereign in reverent obedience to the teachings of Her Majesty, thereby securing in our relations with foreign countries the blessings of continued prosperity and peace. The banquet that we are celebrating to-day is a token of the friendly relations that have existed between us for many years past, and is an augury of the perpetual maintenance of these friendly relations in the days to come." Foreigners generally will cordially echo these sentiments, though they will not attach too much importance to them, nor will they perhaps quite view them in the light that some sanguine persons may be disposed to regard them. While doubtless a sincere expression of the desire of the Chinese Government to preserve friendly relations with Western countries, the speech of Prince CHING, any more than the mere circumstance of the banquet, cannot be taken to mark a new era or indicate a fresh departure in the history of foreign intercourse with the Central Kingdom.

Our Tientsin contemporary seems inclined to attach a significance to the entertainment of the Foreign Ministers which it is difficult for us to concede, and it waxes rather indignant with the *N. C. Daily News* for crediting a report in a Shanghai native paper that the dinner was a bone thrown to them in lieu of the audience they had requested. Possibly there was no connection between the two things; the banquet may have been ordered before the audience was asked for; but were it otherwise the compliment paid to Foreign Ministers instead of the concession they requested would not be inconsistent with the character and acts of the Chinese Government in the past. We cannot help thinking the *Chinese Times* takes a rather trustful view of the incident, when it says:—"This gracious and entirely spontaneous act of the Empress on retiring from the conduct of affairs is of happy augury for the new reign, and is an important step towards the *rapprochment* between the Court and the representatives of Foreign Powers which is the principal desideratum of diplomatic life in Peking. The barriers which separate the etiquette of the Chinese Court from that of all others are being worn away by degrees, and will in time disappear altogether, whether by slow erosion or sudden collapse. The past two years have afforded several distinct indications of the process, and what is perhaps the most encouraging symptom is that it is the Court party proper, that is the Manchus, who have shown themselves most tolerant of foreigners and the most disposed to treat them with the respect due to their peers." We are glad to hear this, on such high authority, but should be better pleased to know that this easement in the diplomatic intercourse had enabled the Foreign Ministers to procure a more facile settlement of questions which seem to make no real progress. A change seems to have come over our Tientsin contemporary. How far it is inspired from any source we cannot pretend to say, but it certainly speaks of the Audience question with bated breath. It says:—"In spite of occasional assertions to the contrary, no one seriously believes that the unity among the Ministers on this question is complete. And although the more experienced diplomatists may be trusted to save themselves and their respective countries from any indignity, there are always the inexperienced to be reckoned with, and this is distinctly a case when 'fools may rush in where angels fear to tread.' A rash movement on the part of any of the Ministers would compromise all but the temptation to rashness is strong in the case of those who perhaps think that in any case their diplomatic future is uncertain. The Audience question will take care of itself, if left alone, for everything points to the conclusion that if the foreigners remain passive the Chinese themselves will make overtures for a settlement of it which will give to the foreigners the whole advantage in the negotiation for terms." What is meant by this mysterious hint? A precedent already exists for the Audience; it was accorded grudgingly it is true, but His Majesty TUNG CHI did receive the Foreign Representatives, and his successor cannot with any decency refuse to follow his example. That the Peking Government will endeavour to defer the ceremony to the latest possible moment, and rob it of any significance or importance we can well conceive, but why the Diplomatic Body should remain passive until it shall please the Tsung-li Yamen to move in the matter is beyond our comprehension. Nor are we disposed to believe, the *Chinese Times* notwithstanding, that the Chinese Government have any intention of taking the initiative themselves in the work of levelling the barriers of etiquette which the customs of twenty centuries and the traditions of many dynasties have built up around the Dragon Throne.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 8.50 p.m. yesterday.

Mrs. Cameron gave a farewell "at home" at Head-quarter House yesterday evening.

The Agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) inform us that the Union Line steamer *Lancelot*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on Wednesday for this port.

We give to-day on the 4th page a chapter of Mr. Ba... Gould's story "The Pennycomequicks" which was crowded out of last Saturday's issue by press of matter.

The names of Messrs. Lee Sing and Poon Pong have, we note, been added to the Board of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited. This step and the contemplated addition to the capital of the Company are to enable the Chinese to take an interest in the undertaking.

The French steamer *Phuquoc*, which recently went ashore at Pootai Island, arrived here yesterday afternoon. It seems that after lightering she got afloat and steamed to Haiphong, where the repairs necessary were effected to enable her to come on to this port, where she will, we understand, go into dock.

The *Shen-pao* states that the Director-General of the Yellow River, Wu Ta-ching, has sent to the Foochow Arsenal for fifty iron piles which he wishes to use in strengthening the embankment at the breach. The Director of the Arsenal has promised to send twenty piles with skilled workmen to place them in position.

Probably owing to the unfavourable state of the weather the attendance at the auction of land at Yaumati yesterday was not very large, but the 12 lots offered for sale realised the sum of $1,850. The vendors were represented by Mr H. J. Holmes, solicitor, and Mr. S. John H. Hancock, C.E., surveyor; Mr. G. R. Lammert was the auctioneer.

The *Shen-pao* referring to the quicksands and shifting banks that interfere so much with navigation between Hankow and Ichang, mentions that a steamer which anchored off a place called Kingchow recently lost her anchor through the chain parting. Two native divers went down and recovered the anchor, but they got themselves involved in the quicksand, and never came up again.

The following are the "orders of the day" for the meeting of the Legislative Council, to be held at 4 p.m. to-day:—

1.—Financial Minutes.
2.—Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 4.)
3.—First reading of a Bill entitled the Arms Ordinance, 1889.
4.—First reading of a Bill entitled the Vaccination Ordinance, 1889.
5.—Second reading of the Bill entitled the Reclamation Ordinance, 1889.
6.—Committee on the Bill for amending the laws relating to the construction of buildings in the colony of Hongkong.

The Singapore *Free Press* of the 19th instant says:—From a private letter received from Peking this morning we learn that a new and wealthy concern to be called the Northern Chinese Trading Co., is to be started in Tientsin in April. The object of the Company will be to promote direct trade with Northern China, England, and the Continent. The weather has been intensely cold; on January 3rd last, there was a regular snow blizzard, the glass registering 36 deg. frost Fahrenheit, 4 deg. below zero. As a sample of how penetrating the cold was, the writer states that he had a dozen raw eggs with him packed in straw and hay, in a tin box, which was in a large leather trunk, in the midst of some clothing. When unpacked the eggs were placed on a table and had to be fairly hammered to pieces, the white and yolk being frozen solid.

The Newchwang correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News*, writing on the 9th March, says:—"For several days the weather has been unusually mild, and the ice began to look as if it might break at any moment. Yesterday and to-day the wind has been from the north, and is blowing with tremendous force. There is an attempt at snow, but it is completely overawed by the dust which from its peculiar colour must have come all the way from the plains of Mongolia. The thermometer (Fahr.) from 32deg. minimum yesterday, dropped to 13deg. this a.m. No doubt the river will be open in a few days, but it is not an advantage to have the ice broken up too soon, as it will be floating up and down all the longer and it will be almost useless for vessels to ... for ... are no ... boats for landing or shipping cargo. Several missionaries have returned from distributing the funds of the Relief Committee and report that the distress has not been exaggerated. Much good has been done, and thousands of natives who otherwise must have died of starvation are being kept alive, but unfortunately the matter does not end with winter and there are many points to consider in regard to helping the Chinese. What are they to do? They have no land or houses to speak of, no seed for the future harvest. The animals that helped to till the ground are dead from starvation, or have been killed for human food. Where is the labour to come from to plough and manure the fields? A grand problem for the Celestial Government! Easily solved! Build a railway from Moukden to the Yangtsze or to Peking or Kirin, anywhere, but build a railway. It will pay, and meanwhile keep thousands alive, and enrich China!"

The following items are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 22nd ult.:—

We hear that one of the large China houses will have to resume public sales to clear their stocks of Tea.

The following appointment has been made by the Admiralty:—Commander Llewellyn S. Dawson, to the *Rambler*, to date March 19th.

The steamer *Guy Mannering*, in leaving Glasgow on the 14th inst. for Singapore, took the ground, but got off, and proceeded on her voyage.

The *Severn*, cruiser, was commissioned at Portsmouth on the 19th inst., by Captain Hall, late chief of the Intelligence Department, to relieve the *Constance* on the Pacific Station. Her crew consists of 243 officers and men.

A French contemporary, dealing with the subject of protection of Roman Catholic Missions abroad by France, naturally speaks of China's recent action, by which the Roman Catholic missionaries in the empire now have to obtain their passports through Ministers and Consuls of their own nationality. China has much, it thinks, to congratulate itself on in having accomplished this, as supposing Germany and Italy do not show less zeal than France in defending the interests of Catholics, the division of the protection into several hands weakens the force of representations, as China is commencing to know how to work one Power against another.

The agreements between the British Government and the three principalities of North Borneo are published. The substance has been known for some months, and needs no further ... By the publication to foreign Governments the Act of the Protectorate now becomes final.

The Bishop of North China (Dr. Scott) addressed a meeting in St. Peter's parish, Southsea, on the 15th inst. The present progress of Protestant missions, he said, was slow; but he thought that all the efforts spent on China were not lost, especially as China would eventually become one of the most powerful nations on the earth.

During next month several large guns and a great quantity of ammunition and other war material will be shipped from one of the ports in the Black Sea—probably Odessa—for Wladiwostock, where new defences are in progress. The Russian Government has been pushing forward the new defences at Wladiwostock for some time, and now a sum exceeding five million roubles is to be spent for the defences of that place.

The great enterprise of a Siberian railway which will bring Shanghai within twenty days' journey of Paris is now being seriously undertaken in St. Petersburg. The Russian Government is credited with taking an active part in forming a Franco-Russian consortium, to which would be granted the concession for the work. The railway, besides receiving many privileges from the Government, would have a subsidy per kilometre. The Government is said to be determined to restrict the subscription to Russian, French, Belgian, and Dutch capitalists.

The *New York Herald*, whose chief editor in London was formerly American Minister in China, considers the new Tientsin-Tung-chow line of railway to be of neither commercial nor strategic value. We need hardly remark that we dissent from his views on many grounds, as will most people in China. He seems to be ignorant, however, of the fact that the edict permitting the line has been for the present cancelled, in deference to some antiquated anti-foreign views of the effete Board of Imperial Astrologers, and the tenders called for the rails to make the line have been withdrawn.

Judgment has been given at Liverpool in the Board of Trade inquiry into the wreck of the Liverpool and China steamer *Priam*, on the Spanish coast on January 11, by which nine persons, including four passengers, lost their lives. The court found that the compasses of the vessel were, on the whole, in good order; but though the errors of the standard compass were known, they were not correctly applied. The master, Capt. Jackson, did not himself take any observations, but these were taken by the other officers of the ship, who all had master's certificates, and in the opinion of the Court they were reliable. Measures were not taken to verify the position of the vessel at half-past one a.m. on the 11th, when a light was seen, and the Court did not consider that a safe and proper course was then set and steered, and no allowance was made for currents, tide, and leeway. The patent log was used, although the master could not remember what was on it, but the distance was reported to him by the second officer, who looked at it when the light was seen at half-past one. Bearings of it should have been taken, and the lead used. The Court thought the master was not justified in assuming it to be Villano light, and the positions and the courses and distances run led the Court to the conclusion that it was Cape Ortegal light, and the course steered led to the actual locality where the disaster happened. The lookout appeared to have been good, but the Court found the speed of the vessel excessive in view of the state of the weather, and they found negligent navigation on the part of the master to be the cause of the casualty. Taking into account his favourable antecedents, they suspended his certificate for six months only.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

LONDON, 26th March.

THE DEBATE ON THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

The debate upon the increased Navy Estimates in the House of Commons was commenced last night, when Mr. Cremer moved an amendment to the effect that the proposed outlay was needless and advocated disarmament.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, in reply, that the strength of England was the best guarantee of peace.

[FROM SINGAPORE PAPERS.]

LONDON, 19th March.

THE HEALTH OF THE KING OF NETHERLANDS.

The condition of the King of the Netherlands is now causing uneasiness; slight pyaemia has set in.

[HAVAS TELEGRAMS.]

PARIS, 21st March.

THE DEPUTY FOR METZ.

M. Antoine, the Deputy for Metz, has arrived in Paris, and has been warmly received. M. Antoine will reside in France.

POLICE COURT.

28th March.

BEFORE HON. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Cheung Sun, stonecutter, was charged with stealing three pieces of wood, of the value of $3, the property of Leung Chu, and also with cutting and wounding P.C. Watson, while in the execution of his duty, on the 19th inst.

Alexander Watson, P.C., 18, said that on the morning of the 19th inst. he was on duty at Hungham. About 12.45 a.m. he was walking along the hillside near the soy manufactory. He saw defendant coming down the hill carrying a plank of wood about eight feet long. When defendant saw him, he threw down the wood and ran away. Witness ran after him and caught him. As he took hold of him, defendant turned round and faced him. Defendant had a dagger in his hand, and made a thrust at witness striking him in the arm. Witness closed with him, wrenched the dagger from him, and took him to the Police Station. At the Station defendant admitted stealing the wood. Witness was in the hospital for six days on account of the injuries he received. The dagger went through his clothes and entered his arm causing a wound about an inch in depth. Defendant, when he struck at him, aimed at his body, but witness managed to avert the blow.

Leung Chu identified the wood which defendant had stolen as his property.

Defendant was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

BEFORE MR. H. E. POLLOCK.

ASSAULT ON BOARD SHIP.

Pang Chung Li, described as a touter, was charged with others not in custody, with assaulting Lam Yap Kee, Chan Sze Chong, and Chan Akit, and also with demanding money from them with menaces, on the 27th inst., on board the steamer *China*, in Victoria harbour.

Lam Yap Kee, an accountant, said he was returning to America. On the 27th inst. he was in the hold of the steamer with several friends when defendant came up to them. Defendant demanded $1 from each of them for the place they were occupying, and $6 in addition for a mat put down in the hold. They told him they had no money, and defendant snatched an umbrella from Chan Sze Chong. After that defendant called out "come and beat them" and forty or fifty men came and beat them with iron bars and bamboos. Witness was knocked down, insensible.

Chun Akit said that when they refused money the defendant called other men to beat them. One of the officers came to their assistance, and the defendant and the other men ran away. He caught defendant and handed him over to the chief officer.

Chan Sze Hong also gave evidence as to the assault, and identified the umbrella in Court as his property.

Henry Ellis, P.C. 39, said he went on board the steamer *China* on the 27th inst. and saw the chief officer, who had the defendant in custody. The first witness was lying on the deck, and seemed to be much hurt. He had to be carried on board the police launch, and when they got him ashore he was taken to the Hospital.

Defendant said he was a boarding house runner, and his master told him to go down to the steamer and get places for the passengers. He placed a mat down, when complainant and several others came up, pushed him away, and threw the mat away. They then put their baggage in his place. He spoke to them about it and they beat him with bamboo poles. He ran up on deck, and one of the officers caught hold of him.

Defendant was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE "WANDERING MINSTREL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889.

SIR,—In your issue of the 25th instant you published a paragraph apparently extracted from a San Francisco paper—although you do not give the name of the paper—with reference to the missing barque *Wandering Minstrel*, which left Hongkong in September, 1887, on this Company's expedition and after touching at Honolulu in the month of December following has not been heard of since.

In that paragraph you state that Notice of a reward has been posted for information of the whereabouts of the *Wandering Minstrel*; that the Notice was signed by A. S. Murray, of the South British Insurance Company, who is acting as an agent for the owners of the vessel, and you then allege among other things that the owners of the vessel are not satisfied that she has been sunk and that they have been informed that the Captain who had charge of the vessel was not a "White Sheep," and it was the idea of the underwriters that he had sold the barque and had settled down in a land where he had no post office address.

As these statements and allegations were untrue so far as they related to this Company I at once, under the instructions of the Directors, wrote the enclosed letter to Mr. Dolman, the Acting manager here of the South British Insurance Company, requesting an explanation of the paragraph, and having received his reply, I have to ask you to be so good as to publish this correspondence in justice not only to the South British Insurance Company and this Company but to the Captain of the *Wandering Minstrel*.

I am instructed to add that the Directors of this Company deem some explanation necessary from you for publishing not only misrepresentations of facts relating to a local enterprise; but reflections upon the Captain of the *Wandering Minstrel* simply upon the bare statement of a paper the title of which you do not even mention.—I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

JOHN WILLMOTT,
Secretary.

The Shark Fishery Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1889.

The Manager South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand.

Dear Sir,—My attention has been called to a paragraph in this morning's *Hongkong Daily Press* containing statements from a San Francisco paper with reference to the missing barque *Wandering Minstrel*. As some of the statements contained in the paragraph are, as you must be aware, untrue, I shall be glad if you will give me any explanation you can of their origin.

Neither your Company's agent nor anyone else in San Francisco has or ever had authority to act as agent for this Company. The idea that the vessel has not been lost but stolen should not have been attributed by any means, especially by an agent of your Company, to this Company, as alleged; and the insinuations as to Captain Walker's character, considering the high references he held, require some explanation or disavowal from your Company if made by your Agent at San Francisco as the paragraph infers.

I shall be glad to have your explanation as soon as possible.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours obediently,
JOHN WILLMOTT,
Secretary.

South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1889.

John Willmott, Esq.,
Secretary,
The Shark Fishery Company, Ld.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of to-day. I am inclined to think that the statements of which you complain have been misrepresented by the San Francisco reporter.

Mr. Murray, the manager, is too careful and business-like a man to say that he is acting as agent for the owners of the vessel when he is not. He is, however, in common with our Agents in the colonies, trying to get on the traces of the *Wandering Minstrel*.

With regard to the rumour that the vessel has been stolen and not lost, I would simply say that I do not know how people in San Francisco got hold of the report, nor do I know on what such report is based.

As to Captain Walker not being a "white sheep," I can say nothing, as I know nothing for or against him.

In conclusion, I would say that the Company is trying to trace to the end the truth or untruth of the rumour about the *Wandering Minstrel*.

I remain, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) FREDK. C. DOLMAN,
Acting Manager.

[The paragraph in question was taken from *The Daily Examiner*, of San Francisco, of the 15th February, 1889. So far as our information goes, Captain Walker's character was unimpeachable.—ED. *D. P.*]

THE FRENCH CONCESSION AT CANTON.

We translate the following article from *La Geographie*:—

In 1862 the Chinese conceded in perpetuity the island of Shamien for the residence of Europeans at Canton. Two-thirds of the ground belong to England, the other third, comprising twenty lots, is the property of the French Government. The English speedily built a Consulate and an Episcopalian church, and sold lots of land by successive auctions to meet the requirements of commerce. Not thinking that France had spent her treasure and the lives of her soldiers for the acquisition of waste land, French and Belgian merchants applied to the Consular Authorities to have the lots on the French Concession put up to public auction, as had been done in the English Concession. The Consuls referred the matter to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and to the Legation at Peking. Thirty years have elapsed and a decision has not yet been arrived at. Our nationals, weary of the systematic delays of the administration, transferred to other places the activity and the capital they had intended to employ at Canton, a place of which the conquest of Tonquin will augment the importance, great from the first for the country which possesses the monopoly of the silk industry.

The French concession remains waste land, which the Chinese, who have had a camp there for the defence of the Europeans since the riot of 1883, are gradually resuming possession of. But this is not all. The island of Shamien, formed of soil laid on sand bank, requires constant attention to the wall of the bund to resist the caprices of the Pearl River. By neglecting to repair the wall the entire island is placed at the mercy of a sudden rise of the river, thus exposing France to the responsibility of catastrophes that may take place. There is a means of maintaining the wall, and that is to have on the land residents paying municipal taxes. It is true that the hour for public auction has passed. The French applicants of 1862, whose names and offers remain on the registers of the Canton Consulate, are dead. The English and Germans, who by reason of our criminal administrative neglect, have been free up to the present from strong French competition, would cover the land with gold at a public auction in order to keep out for ever the representatives of French commerce. Of about 29,000 bales of silk annually exported from Canton, France alone takes 14,000. If Lyons made its purchases direct at Canton it would be disastrous for the English and German establishments. The house of Cozon and Girand (Lyons) has, it is true, a representative at Canton, but he is accommodated by a firm on the English concession and is limited in his transactions by his contract with his hosts, Messrs. Russell and Co. Our Consul, also, occupies a second class house on the English concession and is exposed to the humiliation of being under the protection of the British police, who in April, 1888, took occasion to insult him after having permitted an attempt to assassinate him.

This fantastic neglect of French interests is commencing to occupy the attention of the Chambers of Commerce and syndicates interested. For thirty years there has been a manifest betrayal of our interests. The Foreign Office cannot plead as a defence that it has not been enlightened by its agents at Canton. Every Consul without exception, whether acting or permanent, has urged the utilisation of the land belonging to France. One of the late acting Consuls, whose competence in commercial matters is recognised even by his numerous enemies, addressed a report to the Ministry last year on this important question. Care was taken not to give even extracts from this report in the *Bulletin Consulaire*. The Chambers of Commerce and Syndicates have an interest in knowing the contents of a document so important from a commercial point of view, since its author advances the idea, the only practical one now, of making the lots on the Canton concession available for the national commerce by offering them as a premium for the establishment of syndicate offices or banks. But this tardy reparation is not all that is required by our commercial interests; measures must be taken to secure attention to those important interests on the part of the authorities. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is, no doubt, strongly hedged round, but France is growing tired of the perpetual obstacles placed in the way of colonial development and foreign trade. If the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will not comply with the demands made by the authorised representatives of French trade, the latter must go further, and giving in some way a Legal-Commercial Council to the Quai d'Orsay, proceed to a division of the land of the Canton concession between the great Syndical Chambers. As there is not a single French police officer at Canton to guard the concession, the Minister of Foreign Affairs will be compelled to allow the representatives of the Syndicates to establish themselves, unless the Minister of Marine sends the China squadron to Canton to combat French trade and bombard its nascent establishments.

SUMMARY OF THE "KWANG-PAO."

26th March.

LEADING ARTICLE.

The continuation is given in to-day's issue of the argument that appeared yesterday on the subject of the importance attached to ability by the Emperor enjoining all students of foreign languages to make proper use of the opportunities afforded them, and the officials sent abroad to get an insight into foreign systems of government to turn to good account the information they will acquire for the benefit of the Chinese Government. The argument goes further and calls upon all officials without discrimination to display zeal and ability and thus give effect to the solicitude and interest of the Emperor.

NEWS.

A complaint was lodged by a father-in-law against his son-in-law for having by ill-treatment and by the administration of doses of opium brought about the death of his daughter. The husband flatly denied the accusation, and the Magistrate tried to induce the parties not to go to law about a purely family matter, but on their refusal, the authorities suggested an inquest which will shortly be held.

In the Namhai district in the Tafu village the police got wind that a notorious robber had taken shelter in one of the houses, and while they tried to force the door the robber gave them the slip from the back part of the premises.

A pawnshop was burnt down outside the Western Gate. The flames gained so rapidly that there was barely time to save anything.

A widower takes a second wife, but his matrimonial bliss was of short duration, as the third day after their marriage she left home to pay a visit to her relatives and has ever since been lost sight of.

At Fatshan another raid was made upon a large number of gambling shops which were sealed with the official seals.

A suspicious character was met by the police and who when accosted could give no satisfactory account of himself. Perceiving that he held several opium pipes and suspecting them to have been stolen, he was put under arrest.

PUNJOM GOLD IN SHANGHAI.

The *N. C. Daily News* combats the views of the *Singapore Free Press* as to the destination of the gold supposed to be shipped from Pahang. Having given a summary of the Singapore writer's statements as to the shipment of gold from Pahang to the Straits fifty years ago, our Shanghai contemporary says:—

But we are more concerned with the "startling and important theory" which some one in Singapore has evolved out of his inner consciousness. He believes that the production of gold in Pahang is now larger than it was some fifty years ago, and that it is secretly collected by Chinese dealers and exported, just as secretly, in junks to the north of China. This theory was expressed in emphatic italics by our Singapore contemporary. Now we would ask it and the correspondent: why should this stream of gold be sent to the north of China? We ask this, notwithstanding that the Singapore writer "claims to have known for a considerable time past that North China is the market which receives the chief part of the Pahang gold dust export." Shanghai is the market for the Pahang gold in the imagination of the Singapore writer; but we never heard of such an import here, and do not believe that it ever came. For one thing which renders such a thing improbable, the price of gold in Hongkong is as a rule as high as it is here, and it would be more readily saleable there than in Shanghai. There are more remitters in Hongkong always ready to buy gold at a price than in Shanghai, and the price would, from more gold being used in Canton and from advantages of position being favourable to the southern Colony, be higher there than here. Now the Chinese are credited with knowing what is good for themselves in matters of business, and we are confident that they would not send gold—in junks too—past the better market to the worse. We confess we do not know what is meant by the statement that a comparison, which our contemporary makes, between Shanghai bar gold and the bars made in the north of China from Pahang gold, would show almost at a glance that the Shanghai bars are of a much lighter—we suppose lower is meant—touch than those made from Australian sovereigns. Now, this could not be the case, as Pahang gold is of very fine quality, and formerly sold for three per cent. more than Australian gold. And again, Australian sovereigns only come here in small quantities brought by travellers and others, for, unfortunately, we have no export trade with the Colonies worth the speaking of.

The gold which Shanghai exports is mostly in the form of Peking and Soochow bars. The former are best liked, and of higher touch; they are chiefly received from Tientsin and the other northern ports, and are of such invariable quality, or touch, that they continue to pass in India as freely as sovereigns do in Europe, notwithstanding that they have been sometimes tampered with here by remitters. They are, we believe, wholly made of native gold, which is obtained in considerable quantities in many parts of this vast country. Gold is also smuggled into China from Russian Manchuria, the Amoor districts and Korea, but to what extent is not known. Many of the Peking bars which come on the market are of great age, and have formed the hoards of wealthy families for generations. Gold was formerly a mode of conveying money from one part of China to another, but the native merchants do not now use it for this purpose to any great extent; it is still, however, bought by mandarins, who, on retiring from office, wish to conceal their wealth and have a handy way of carrying it about. We have not the slightest desire to throw cold water on the efforts of those who are trying to develop the mineral resources of the Peninsula, but honest enterprises are not helped by such articles as we have been dealing with. So little is known about Pahang, that those who take shares in any one of the shoal of companies which have been formed to mine in it, simply make a venture which may turn out trumps, or in which they may lose all they stake. Such theories as that of the Singapore correspondent have an Emma Mine look about them, and may lead people to doubt whether the money invested in Straits mining may not all pass into the pockets of London promoters and the astute and swarthy persons who assist in such schemes.

JAPANESE NEWS.

[FROM JAPANESE PAPERS]

An illustrated paper styled the *Kyoto Nippo* has just made its appearance. It is well printed and quite a welcome addition to the journals of Japan.

The Osaka Electric Light Company are erecting posts in the streets, and expect to be in a position to supply light about the middle of the current month.

Application has been made to the Osaka Fucho by Mr. Tsubakimoto and some others for permission to form an Indigo Company with a capital of 50,000 yen.

Over 1,000 passengers travel daily to Kyoto by train from stations on the Kobe-Otsu line. This great increase in the traffic is due to the number of pilgrims who visit the Nishi Honganji at the commencement of the year.

Mr. Okuma Minoru, of Hyogo, has received permission to construct a wet dock at Hafu, Shikito-gori, in this prefecture. Two independent surveys estimate the cost at about 15,000 yen, the dimensions of the dock being—length, 390 feet; greatest breadth, 122 feet; and depth of water, 22 feet. The floor of the dock will be stone.

Since the opening of the Sanyo railway to Himeji the plum orchards of Shirakani, Tengo, and Kanasaki have become very well known, but they are outside treaty limits, and as the local authorities can only grant to foreigners passports to visit Kyoto and Nara it was thought few aliens would take the trouble to obtain permits from Tokyo in order to inspect these orchards. Consequently much surprise has been occasioned by the number of foreigners who go there.

The leading residents of Atami, with the co-operation of the merchants of Tokyo and Yokohama, intend to lay a tramway track along the coast from Odawara to Atami, a distance of 14 miles. The cars, or they would be better described as large jinrickshas, will each contain from four to six passengers, and each will be drawn by two coolies. The capital is to be $200,000 in 4,000 shares of $50 each.

The production of tea in Osaka Fu last year amounted to 3,847.15 piculs, as compared with 5,335.44 piculs during the preceding year. This remarkable decrease is due to the fact that in the early part of last year tea was so cheap that the growers did not find it worth their while to pick the usual second and third crops. Tea, in consequence of this short supply, is likely to be much dearer in the present season, and it is generally anticipated that the market will be very active.

Maizuru, a port in the province of Tango, has of late years gradually increased in importance as a business centre, and more especially since a Naval Station was established there. The want of railway communication has now come to be much felt, and it is proposed to connect the port with Kyoto, but the mountainous nature of the intervening country renders the project practically impossible. The last idea is to run a line, via Ayabe, Amada, Fukuchi, and Taka, to join the Sanyo Railway at Kakogawa—a route which presents no difficulties and is only 28 ri in length. This undertaking is much favoured by the general public, but it has not yet been decided whether to have a railway or only a tramway to begin with. We consider that the completion of an enterprise of this kind will add materially to the prosperity of Hyogo Ken.

Work has continued at the Ikuno Silver Mines since they were first discovered in the 11th year of Tombun 1542, and, although the management has frequently changed during that long period, it will satisfy our present purpose to recall what has taken place since the Restoration—that is, about 22 years. Many foreigners—mostly Frenchmen—were then engaged at these mines, much machinery was imported, and the smoke belching forth from numerous chimney-stacks ... to obscure the sky. At this time the mines were controlled by the Mining Bureau, but afterwards they were transferred to the Agricultural Department. The foreigners were subsequently dispensed with as the Japanese grew more expert, and ultimately the entire work was entrusted to graduates of the Imperial College of Engineering. In 1885 the mines again changed to the Finance Department, and now they have been transferred to the Household Department in order to form a portion of the Imperial Appanage. There are about 1,600 miners employed at the mines, and they will be granted three days' holiday from the 1st April to celebrate the last change.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

INDIFFERENCE TO COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

In what we have now to say, it must be premised at the outset, that all that is affirmed of Chinese indifference to comfort and convenience respects not Oriental but Occidental standards, the principal object being to show how totally different those standards are. Let us first direct our attention for a moment to the Chinese dress. In speaking of Chinese contempt for foreigners, we have already had occasion to mention that western modes of apparel have very little which is attractive to the Chinese; we are now forced to admit that the converse is equally true. To us it certainly appears singular that a great nation should become reconciled to such an unnatural custom as shaving off the entire front part of the head, leaving that exposed, which nature evidently intended should be protected. But since the Chinese were driven to adopt this custom at the point of the sword, and since, as already remarked, it has become a sign and a test of loyalty, it need be no further noticed in this connection, than to call attention to the undoubted fact that the Chinese themselves do not recognise any discomfort from the practice, and would probably be exceedingly unwilling to revert to the Ming dynasty tonsure. The same considerations do not apply to the Chinese habit of going bareheaded at almost all seasons of the year, and especially in summer. The whole nation moves about in the blistering heats of the summer months, holding one arm aloft, with an open fan held at such an angle as to obstruct a portion of the rays of the sun. Those who at any part of their lives hold an umbrella in their hands to ward off heat, must constitute but a most insignificant fraction of the population. While men do often wear hats upon certain provocation, Chinese women, so far as we have observed, have no other kind of head-dress than that which, however great its failure viewed from the unsympathetic Western standpoint, is intended to be ornamental. One of the very few requisites for comfort, according to Chinese ideas, is a fan, that is to say, in the season when it is possible to use such an accessory to comfort. It is not uncommon in the summer to see coolies, almost or quite devoid of clothing, struggling to track a heavy salt junk up stream, vigorously fanning themselves meanwhile. Even beggars frequently brandish broken fans. It is one of the unaccountable phenomena of Chinese civilisation, that this people which is supposed to have been originally pastoral, and which certainly shows a high degree of ingenuity in making use of the gifts of nature, has never learned to weave wool in such a way as to employ it as clothing. It is believed that in ancient times before cotton was introduced, garments were made of some other vegetable fibres, such as rushes. However this may be, it is certain that the nation as a whole is at present absolutely dependent upon cotton. In those parts of the empire where the winter cold is severe, the people wear an amount of wadded clothing almost sufficient to double the bulk of their bodies. A child clad in this costume, if he happens to fall down, is often as utterly unable to rise, as if he had been strapped into a cask. Of the discomfort of such clumsy dress, we never hear the Chinese complain. The discomfort is, in the want of it. It is certain, however, that no Anglo-Saxon would willingly tolerate the disabilities of such attire, if he could by any possibility be relieved of it. In connection with the heavy clothing of winter, must be mentioned the total lack of any kind of underclothing. To us it seems difficult to support existence without woollen under-garments, frequently changed. The Chinese are conscious of no such need. Their burdensome wadded clothes hang around their bodies like so many bags, leaving

yawning spaces, through which the cold penetrates to the flesh, but they do not mind this circumstance, although ready to admit that it is not ideal. Chinese shoes are made of cloth, and are always porous, absorbing moisture on the smallest provocation. This keeps the feet more or less chilled all the time, whenever the weather is cold. The Chinese have, indeed, a kind of oiled boots which are designed to keep out the dampness, but like many other conveniences, the use of them, on account of the expense is restricted to a very few. The same is true of umbrellas as a protection against rain. They are luxuries, and are by no means regarded as necessities. Chinese who are obliged to be exposed to the weather do not as a rule think it important, certainly not necessary, to change their clothes when they have become thoroughly wet, and do not seem to find the inconvenience of allowing their garments to dry upon them, at all a serious one. While the Chinese admire foreign gloves, they have none of their own, and while clumsy mittens are not unknown, even in the extreme north they are rarely seen. One of the most annoying characteristics of Chinese costume, as seen from the foreign standpoint, is the absence of pockets. The average westerner requires a great number of these to meet his needs. He demands breast pockets in his coats for his memorandum books, pockets behind for his handkerchiefs, pockets in his vest for pencil, tooth-pick, etc., as well as for his watch, and in other accessible positions for the accommodation of his pocket-knife, his bunch of keys, and his wallet. If the foreigner is also provided with a pocket comb, a folding foot-rule, a corkscrew, a boot-buttoner, a pair of tweezers, a minute compass, a folding pair of scissors, a pinball, a pocket mirror and a fountain pen, it will not mark him out as singular exception to his race. Having become accustomed to the constant use of these articles, he cannot dispense with them. The Chinese, on the other hand, has few or none of such things; if he were presented with them, he would not know where to put them. If he has a handkerchief, it is thrust into his bosom; and so also is a child which he may have to carry around. If he has a paper of some importance he carefully unties the strap which confines his trousers to his ankle, inserts the paper, and goes on his way. If he wears outside drawers, he simply tucks in the paper without untying anything. In either case, if the band loosens without his knowledge, the paper is lost—a constant occurrence. Other depositaries of such articles are the folds of the long sleeves when turned back, the crown of a turned up hat, or the space between the cap and the head. Many Chinese make a practice of ensuring a convenient, although somewhat exiguous supply of ready money, by always sticking a cash in one ear. The main dependence for security of articles carried is the girdle, to which a small purse, the tobacco pouch and pipe, and similar objects are attached. If the girdle works loose, the articles are liable to be lost. Keys, moustache combs, and a few ancient cash, are attached to some prominent button of the jacket, and each removal of this garment involves care-taking to prevent the loss of the appendages.

If the daily dress of the ordinary Chinese seems to us objectionable, his nocturnal costume is at least free from criticism on the score of complexity, for he simply strips to the skin, wraps himself in his quilt, and sleeps the sleep of the just. Night-dress he or she has none. It is indeed recorded that Confucius "required his sleeping-dress to be half as long again as his body." It is supposed, however, that the reference in this passage is to a robe which the Master wore when he was fasting, and not to an ordinary night-dress; but it is at all events certain that modern Chinese do not imitate him in his night-robe, and do not wish it if they can avoid it. Even new-born babes, whose skins are exceedingly sensitive to the least changes of temperature, are carelessly laid under the bed-clothes, which are thrown back whenever the mother wishes to exhibit the infant to spectators. The sudden chill which this absurd practice occasions, is thought by competent judges to be quite sufficient to account for the very large number of Chinese who before completing the first month of their existence, die in convulsions. When children have grown larger, instead of being provided with diapers, they are in some regions put in a pair of bifurcated bags, partly filled with sand, the mere idea of which is sufficient to fill the breast of tender-hearted western mothers with horror. Weighted with these strange equipments, the poor thing is at first rooted to the spot, like the frog which was "loaded" with buck shot. In the particular districts where this custom prevails, it is common to speak of a person who exhibits small practical knowledge, as one who has not yet been taken out of his earth-trousers!"—*N. C. Daily News.*

A PORTRAIT.

Sonnet.

A perfect oval face: deep slumbrous eyes
That flash and flame at Passion's beck and call,
Whose changing depths calm summer seas recall,
Those pale blues oft seen in tropic skies
At sunset-time: lips made for softest sighs
And dreams of Love, of wild-rose hue withal,
And yet, from which the words of Love ne'er fall,
To which Affection's plighting vows ne'er rise.

A tumbled, truant wealth of jewelled hair;
A head and neck of sculptured purity;
A figure flawless in its grace of line
And curve, suggesting sweet infinity
Of charm. 'Tis strange! Yet Love, that wakening sign
And dawn of glorious Life, is absent there.

D.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889.

OLLA PODRIDA.

Professor Elisha Gray remarks that electrical science has made a greater advance in the last twenty years than in all the 6,000 historic years preceding. More is discovered in one day now than in a thousand years of the middle ages. We do all sorts of work for electricity to do. We make it carry our messages, drive our engine, ring our door bell, and scare the burglar; we take it as a medicine, light our gas with it, see by it, hear from it, talk with it, and now we are beginning to teach it to write.

Aprosexie is the name Dr. Guye, of Amsterdam, chooses for inattentiveness, and he quite singularly finds that the nose is one cause of it. A dull boy became quick to learn after certain tumors had been taken from the nose; and a man who had been troubled with vertigo and buzzing in the ears for twelve years found mental labour easy after a like operation. In a third case, a medical student was similarly relieved. Dr. Guye supposes that these nasal troubles affect the brain by preventing the cerebral lymph from circulating freely.

An interesting feature of the Paris exhibition will be a group of forty-nine structures intended to give a history of the human dwelling. The different types of shelters represented will include those of the prehistoric period—under rocks, in caves, on water and on land; and from later times those of early historic civilization, of Aryan civilization, of Roman civilization in the East and in the West, and of rude civilizations unconnected from the general progress of humanity—the Chinese, Japanese, Eskimo, African, Aztec, etc. The interiors, the costumes of the occupants, and the surroundings, will be those of the different epochs studied.

The following anecdote of the Empress Frederick is touching and authentic. Some days ago she is said to have visited the Stuart Exhibition, where she was fascinated by the relics of Queen Mary. Looking long and sadly at the picture of Mary's execution at Fotheringay, she at last said, "Poor Mary! Poor Queen! If I had lived two hundred years ago, I, too, would have been beheaded at least three times in the last eighteen months. The story, while though not told for the first time we have reason to believe is perfectly true, gives one a striking insight into the contemporary view of the position of the Empress Frederick.

In her forthcoming production of "Macbeth," in New York, Mrs. Langtry positively refuses to be dictated to by criticism or tradition. As Lady Macbeth she is as confident of making a hit as she was when she first played the Lady of Lyons in New York. One of the novel features of the revival will be introduced in the front of the house. Behind the scenes Mrs. Langtry's will is supreme; but in the auditorium Manager Joseph Reynold's authority has such weight that the actress has gladly accepted his suggestion that the ushers should be clothed in Highland costume. Kilts, plaids, bare legs and claymores are to take the place of the neat little military jackets that they usually wear. Not only the ushers on the main floor but those in the balcony and gallery as well are to don the Scotch undress. Even the man who takes tickets at the door is to wear it, and the coloured porter who guards the Broadway entrance is to do the same. All the "tiresome part" of the witch scene is to be cut out of the play.

Among the Equity Judges, Mr. Justice Kekewich has a good claim to be called the champion "jokist." He was recently trying an action entitled Heap v. Pickles. On some uncertainty arising as to the identity of one of the Pickles, his lordship gravely remarked that they were a mixed lot. On coming into court one morning he announced his inability to properly understand some evidence respecting the course of certain canal water. "I have had this water on my mind since yesterday," Mr. Justice Kekewich said, "and I don't like to have water on the brain—not even canal water." The court was wreathed in smiles. What else could be expected?

Colonel Timler, a Russian officer, who recently spent some time on a tour through India, and has published his impressions, concludes his work with these words:—"Going over the total of the impressions we have formed in our Indian tour, we must come to the conclusion that we Russians are not sufficiently acquainted with the life of the country. The condition of British India is indeed far from being what it is represented to be in the extracts which are republished in our periodical journals, for English rule in India is far from tottering to its fall. On the contrary, in spite of various silly utterances, it has struck out so many deep roots that to disturb it would be far from an easy task."

In Malcolm's well-known "Sketches of Persia," of which it may be said in passing that it is still one of the brightest and best books about the East, there is a very good story of Persian wit and sharpness of tongue, exercised under rather hazardous circumstances. Some years since the city of Ispahan, whose inhabitants are accounted the best craftsmen and the worst soldiers in Persia, was governed by a brother of the celebrated Hajee Ibrahim, whose family at that time held many of the best offices in the kingdom, being all uncommonly well-provided for. Well, a shopkeeper of Ispahan went to Hajee Ibrahim's brother and complained that he could not pay a certain impost. "You must pay it like others" said the Governor, "or leave the city." "Where can I go to?" said the man. "To Shiraz or Cashan," was the reply. "Your nephew rules the one city, and your brother the other." "Well, go to the King and complain if you like," said the Governor, waxing a little short. "Your brother, the Hajee, is Prime Minister," continued the persistent shopkeeper. "Then go to hell," roared the Governor, losing all patience. "Hajee Merhoum, the pious pilgrim, your father, is dead," retorted the undaunted Ispahanee. "My friend," said the Governor, bursting into a laugh; "I will pay the impost myself, since you declare my family keeps you from all redress, both in this world and the next."

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Irrawaddy*, from Marseilles 24th February, with the London mail of the 22nd idem, arrived here yesterday evening. The subjoined telegrams are extracted from Ceylon and Indian papers:—

MURDEROUS OUTRAGE IN IRELAND.

LONDON, 11th March.

Mr. Creagh, a landlord at Quinn in County Clare, was shot at yesterday while driving to church and grievously wounded. His sister, who was with him, was also seriously wounded. No arrests have yet been made in connection with the crime.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF THE S. S. "DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH."

LONDON, 10th March.

There is much anxiety regarding the safety of the *Duke of Buccleuch*, whose lifeboat has been washed ashore on the Sussex coast. The anxiety is increased by the fact that a collision is known to have occurred in the neighbourhood.

LONDON, 11th March.

More wreckage and some letters belonging to an officer of the steamer *Duke of Buccleuch* have been washed ashore on the Sussex coast.

THE DEFENCE OF BRITAIN.

LONDON, 12th March.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, presented his Army Estimates, and in doing so explained the system that it was intended to adopt for the defence of the Kingdom, whereby the rapid mobilization of our forces would be insured. It was, he said, intended to establish three intrenched camps in case the necessity should arise of having to defend London.

PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT OF THE GRAVING DOCK AT BOMBAY.

LONDON, 12th March.

Lord Cross, Secretary of State for India, replying to a question in the House of Lords, said that he was discussing with the Government of India whether it was possible to enlarge the graving dock at Bombay so as to make it available for the largest class of men-of-war.

THE NEW M. P. FOR BARNSLEY.

LONDON, 13th March.

Earl Compton, the Gladstonian candidate, has been elected for Barnsley in place of Mr. C. S. Kenny, the Gladstonian member, who has retired. Mr. Wentworth, the Conservative candidate, who also contested the seat, was defeated by a majority of 2,551 votes.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, 14th March.

At yesterday's sitting of the Parnell Commission the evidence on behalf of *The Times* was concluded. Sir James Hannen, President, replying to Sir Charles Russell, said that he had not yet decided whether an interim report should be made on the "Parnell" letters. The Commission then adjourned until the 2nd April.

THE COPPER SYNDICATE.

PARIS, 13th March.

The agency of the Copper Syndicate has been transferred to Messrs. Matheson & Co., who will sell on behalf of the copper companies. Existing stock in the meanwhile will be withheld and worked off gradually. A curtailment of the output has been arranged.

A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9th March.

A Russian conversion loan of one hundred and seventy millions of gold roubles has been issued.

WAR DECLARED AGAINST ABYSSINIA BY THE KING OF SHOA.

ROME, 9th March.

It is announced here that the King of Shoa has declared war against Abyssinia.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS ON THE SERVIAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, 14th March.

The *Standard* has published a telegram stating that Austrian troops have taken up posts of observation along the Servian frontier in view of the crisis consequent on King Milan's abdication.

VIENNA, 14th March.

The telegram published by the *Standard* stating that Austrian troops were taking up posts of observation along the Servian frontier is officially denied here.

PROPOSED GOLD STANDARD FOR ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, 13th March.

The Roumanian Government have submitted a Bill to the Chamber of Deputies proposing a gold standard.

RUSSIA AND THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

ST. PETERSBURG, 14th March.

General Rosenbach, Commander-in-Chief of the troops and Governor-General of Turkestan, left St. Petersburg to-day for Tashkend, and will inspect the Afghan frontier *en route*.

OPERATION IN SIKKIM.

ALLAHABAD, 7th March.

A reserve of 200 of The Buffs from Dum Dum, and 600 of the 3rd Bengal Infantry from Fort William, Calcutta, is to be held in readiness to proceed to Sikkim on the shortest notice in case of necessity.

DISAFFECTION IN CASHMERE.

ALLAHABAD, 11th March.

Colonel Nisbet, the Resident in Cashmere, is reported to have obtained possession of a number of letters revealing a long course of treasonable practices by the Maharajah. These letters were formerly in the possession of Luchmandass, the late Minister, who hoped by their means to put pressure on the Maharajah to oblige his (the Minister's) reinstatement. Colonel Nisbet, on obtaining the letters, visited the Maharajah at Jummu, who did not attempt to deny the charges, but proposed a plan to abdicate the *gaddee*. Full enquiries are being instituted, and Colonel Nisbet is now on his way to Calcutta in possession of strong evidence. Pending his arrival no action is likely to be taken.

THE CASHMERE LETTERS.

LONDON, 15th March.

Sir John Gorst replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, said that the Government of India attach very little importance to the Cashmere letters which have come into Colonel Nisbet's possession.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Ganges (str.)	T. J. Alderton	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th April, at Noon
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Nestor (str.)	Thompson	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 31st inst.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Flintshire (str.)	Dwyer	....	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 7th April.
HAMBURG & LONDON	Eme	Wm. Summers	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Yangtse (str.)	Flauden	....	Messageries Maritimes	On 3rd April, at Noon.
BREMEN & PORTS OF CALL	Preussen (str.)	C. Pohle	....	Melchers & Co.	On 14th April, 10 A.M.
VANCOUVER B.C., VIA KOBE, &c.	Abyssinia (str.)	G. A. Lee	....	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 4th April, at Noon
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Rio (str.)	....	Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 31st inst., daylight
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	Gaelic (str)	....	....	O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 9th April, at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Empire	Snow	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
GENOA VIA BOMBAY, &c.	Bisagno (str.)	....	....	Carlowitz & Co.	On or about 6th April.
NEW YORK	Antoinette	Bunje	....	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Pactolus	Burnham	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
SOURABAYA, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	Almora (str.)	Hay	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Afghan (str.)	Roy	....	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 7th April
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE	Verona (str.)	....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
PORT DARWIN, &c.	Chingtu (str.)	Hunt	....	Butterfield & Swire	On 3rd April, at 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	Kwongsang (str.)	Sellar	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, &c.	Irraouaddy (str.)	Bretel	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Cyclops (str.)	Nish	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, daylight.
SHANGHAI	Amoy (str.)	R. Koehler	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon
SHANGHAI	Nizam (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 28th March.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Telamon*, sailed on the 23rd March:—For London—148 cases chinaware, 2 cases woodware, 65 bales waste silk, and 13 cases sundries. From Foochow—166 cases tea. From Yokohama—57 bales tobacco. From Manila—5 cases cigars.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

New Malwa ....$580 per picul, allce. of [1½ to 2 catties.
Old Malwa ....$600 per picul, allce. of [1 to 2 catties.
Older Malwa ....$610 per picul, allce. of [1 to 2½ catties.
Patna (New) .... $547½ to $548¾ per chest.
Benares (New) ...... 523¾ to 526½ " "

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 2/11¼
Bank Bills, on demand 2/11¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ....3/—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0¼
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/0¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.78
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.87

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 73¾
Credits, 60 days' sight 74¾

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 218
Bank, on demand 220

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 218
Bank, on demand 220

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 71¾
Private, 30 days' sight 72¾

SOVEREIGNS 6.50

SHARES.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—160 per cent. premium, sales.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$105 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$81 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 297½ per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 97½ per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$165 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$115 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$360 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$83 per share, sales.
Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited—$25 nom.
Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited—$18.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—51 per cent. prem., sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—122 per cent. prem., sales.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—Par.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—$150 per share, sales.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—$73 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$130 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$170 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$189 per share.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$88 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$103 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$85 per share.
Punjom and Sunghie, Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—$45 per share, sellers.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$200 per share, nom.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, nom.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—$195 per share, sales.
Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—$17.50 per share, nom.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—3 per cent. premium, nom.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, nom.
Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E—11 per cent. premium, nom.
Société Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin—$310 per cent. prem., sellers.
Hongkong High Level Tramways Company, Limited—200 per cent. prem.
East Borneo Planting Company, Limited—$55 per share, nom.
Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$50 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$12½ per share.
Songei Koyah Planting Company—$35 per share, nom.
Steam Launch Company, Limited—400 per cent., nom.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Company, Limited—$20, sellers.
Green Island Company, Limited—$60 per share.
Labuk Planting Company, Limited—$15 per share, nom.
Electric Company, Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited—$160 per share.
West Point Building Company, Limited—$60 per share, sales.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

7th March, 1889, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to 32° and level of sea Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wl'ostock	29.83	29	—	SE	1	c	—
Tokio	30.04	—	—	W	2	—	—
Nagasaki	30.28	—	—	W	8	—	—
Shanghai	30.17	59	85	S	3	b	—
Amoy	30.16	65	64	NE	3	b	—
Hongkong	30.09	63	63	E	5	o	—
Haiphong	30.03	64	80	NW	1	c	—
Bolinao	29.94	75	68	W	3	b	—
Manila	29.99	87	58	ENE	4	c	—

28th March, 1889, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to 32° and level of sea Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wl'ostock	29.71	35	90	SE	3	o	—
Tokio	30.16	—	—	W	4	—	—
Nagasaki	30.19	—	—	SW	3	—	—
Shanghai	30.04	50	93	E	2	or	—
Amoy	30.11	61	82	W	1	o	—
Hongkong	30.05	66	75	E	3	o	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolinao	29.97	89	63	SSE	2	b	—
Manila	29.98	77	76	S	1	c	—

The barometer has fallen and gradients are slight. Overcast, cool, and dry weather prevails.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 28th March, 1889.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

March 28th.

Barometer—9 A.M. 30.05
Barometer—1 P.M. 29.97
Barometer—4 P.M. 29.96
Thermometer—9 A.M. 65
Thermometer—1 P.M. 66
Thermometer—4 P.M. 65
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 62
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 62
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 64
Thermometer—Maximum 66
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 61

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day, at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.09	30.05	29.97
Temperature	63	66	62
Humidity	63	75	95
Direction of wind	E.	E.	W.
Force of wind	5	3	1
Weather	o.	o.	o.d.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit at the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B, blue sky; C, detached clouds; D, drizzling rain; F, fog; G, gloomy; H, hail; L, lightning; O, overcast; P, passing showers; Q, squally; R, rain; S, snow; T, thunder; V, visibility; W, dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 28th March 1889.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA,"

will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 29th instant, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1889. [643

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CYCLOPS,"

Captain Nish, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [618

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ALMORA,"

Captain Hay, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1889. [640

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWONGSANG,"

Captain Sellar, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [617

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"

Captain Thompson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 31st inst.

Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed Overland, can, on application to the undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed for surrender at Algiers in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express Boats) and thence to Paris or London.

Algiers is 28 hours steam from Marseilles and thence to London occupies about the same time.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [514

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU."

Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April, at FOUR P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [606

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY,

having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA ; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BISAGNO,"

will be despatched as above on or about the 6th April.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA'S DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [6

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship

"EMPIRE,"

Snow, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1889. [398

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on SUNDAY, the 31st March, at DAYLIGHT, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 °/ₒ from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1889. [3

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

ALSO,

LONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April, 1889, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "YANGTSE," Commandant Flauden, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 2nd April, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [2

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,

VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ABYSSINIA,"

3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at NOON.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver & Victoria ... (Mex.) $160.00.
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States .... 230.00.
To Liverpool .... 300.00.
To London .... 305.00.

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M. on the 3rd April.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1889. [8

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer

"AFGHAN,"

Captain Roy, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th April.

Fare to Sydney or Melbourne, $150.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [614

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain Dwyer, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 7th April.

This Steamer has Superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [406

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 9th April, at ONE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 °/ₒ. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 14th day of April, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain C. Pohle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 1 P.M., on the 13th April, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [7

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. British Barque

"ANTOINETTE,"

Bunje, Master, shortly expected here, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1889. [363

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. 1. 1. American Ship

"PACTOLUS,"

Burnham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1889. [402

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE A 1* 1 British Bark

"EME,"

Wm. Summers, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [405

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.
$22.......... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$23.......... per case of 2 dozen pints.

PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE.
$25.......... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.
$13.......... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$14.......... per case of 2 dozen pints.

PONTET CANET.
$9.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.
$5 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.
$8 .... per case of 1 dozen bottles.

ALSO.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884 [25

號生怡

YEE SUNG & Co.

COAL MERCHANTS,

have always on hand

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.

Address:—Care of Messrs. KWONG SUNG & Co., No. 68 PRAYA. [652

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED,

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order.

Subscription, $80 per Annum.
Electrical Material on sale, or hire.
Electric BELLS fitted and maintained.
Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work

A. SANDFORD,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st December 1888. [1629

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1885. [29

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR GUNBOAT'S BOILERS, 150 H.P. each, with fittings, tested to 150 lbs. to the square inch; they are suitable for a vessel about 670 tons, or would be very suitable for driving stationary engines. 4 Cornish BOILERS 16 ft. long by 6 ft. in diameter, double rivetted, with 4 Galway's Patent TUBES in each. 1 Large STEAM LAUNCH ENGINE and BOILER. 2 Vertical BOILERS. 1 New Portable ENGINE & BOILER, 25 H.P. by MARSHAL & SONS, Gainsborough, England, 1 6-H.P. ENGINE. 1 Steam PUMP. 2 Horizontal and 1 Diagonal Steam WINCHES. 1 Large PLANING MACHINE. 1 EMERY TOOL GRINDER. 5 Boxes TAPS and DIES. 2 DRILLING MACHINES. 1 Large Hand Power WHEEL for Driving Machinery with SHAFTING and PULLEYS, and 2 Small FIRE ENGINES. 2 double acting HAND PUMPS.

ONE PLATE BENDING and STRAIGHTENING MACHINE; will admit a 7 feet Plate, Top Roller 12″, Bottom Rollers 10″, weighing about 6½ tons.

All the above Machinery are new or as good as new.

For further Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. [1207

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH

"MORNING STAR"

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours:—

Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	2.30 P.M.	6.20 A.M.	3.15 P.M.
6.30 "	3.00 "	7.00 "	3.45 "
7.15 "	3.30 "	7.30 "	4.30 "
8.00 "	4.00 "	8.15 "	5.10 "
8.30 "	4.40 "	8.45 "	5.35 "
9.00 "	5.20 "	9.15 "	6.15 "
9.45 "	6.00 "	10.00 "	6.40 "
10.30 "	6.30 "	11.15 "	7.00 "
12.00 Noon	6.50 "	12.30 P.M.	8.45 "
12.45 P.M.	7.15 "	1.10 "	9.45 "
1.15 "	9.00 "	1.45 "	10.45 "
2.00 "	10.00 "	2.15 "	
	11.00 "	2.45 "	

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER

Has just added to his COLLECTION of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos, of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable in his Studio or at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS, and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or Opal.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, and all Permanent Processes, are executed on Moderate Terms.

STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE.

LEUCHS' TRADE LISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES in 36 VOLUMES.

NOW READY.

The New Editions of ENGLAND, COUNTIES, Vol. 17, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, WALES, and European Possessions, Vol 27a. AMERICA, North, South, Central and West Indies, Vol. 30.

IN THE PRESS.

COLONIAL DIRECTORY of Africa, Asia and Australasia, containing the Colonies of all Nations, and the Independent Empires and States, Vol. 29.

RUSSIA and POLAND, Vol. 24. ITALY, Vol. 26, and other volumes.

C. LEUCHS & Co.,
17, BARRETT'S GROVE, LONDON, N
ESTABLISHED 1794.

(WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.)

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. [1712

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BYLGIA, Ger. bk., Weiss.—Wieler & Co.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE, Brit. str., Richardson.—Order.
CICERO, Brit. str., George.—Captain.
LADY HAREWOOD, Brit. bk., Williams.—Captain.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Nizam*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 6 p.m. on the 26th March, and is due here on the 1st April.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Japan*, with the next Indian mail left Singapore on the 27th March, and is due here on the 2nd April.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. steamer *Batavia*, with the next Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 19th March, and may be expected here on or about the 16th April.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The N. G. L. steamer *Bisagno* left Singapore on the 23rd, and is due here on the 31st inst.

The Union Line steamer *Byron*, from London, left Singapore on the 24th, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 31st instant.

The C. S. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaisow* left Singapore on the morning of the 25th, and is due here on the 31st inst.

The Union Line steamer *Lancelot* left Singapore on the 27th March, and is due here on the 3rd April.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Cyclops*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Haifong.—Per *Vorwaerts*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Bcaledi*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Cicero*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Haifong.—Per *Marie*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Septima*, on Sunday, the 31st inst., at 9.00 A.M.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Rio* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

4.45 P.M., Registry ceases.
5.00 P.M., Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS.

When the Packets leave at Noon.

The following hours will be observed in closing the mails for Europe, &c. by the English and French Packets, when they leave at NOON. The Money Order Office will be closed at 5 P.M. the day before.

8.00 A.M.—Posting of Prices Current and Circular ceases.

(Prices Current and Circulars may however be posted up to 10 o'clock if they are tied in bundles, country by country, with the addresses all one way.)

10.00 A.M.—Registry ceases.
10.30 A.M.—Posting of newspapers, books, and patterns ceases.
11.00 A.M.—Mail closes.

LATE LETTERS may be posted (from 11.10 A.M.) with 10 *cents late fee* up to 11.30 A.M. after which hour they may be sent on board this the same late fee.

THE PENNYCOMEQUICKS.

BY S. BARING-GOULD,
AUTHOR OF
"MEHALAH," "COURT ROYAL," "JOHN HERRING," "THE GAVEROCKS," &c.

[*Now First Published.*]

CHAPTER XVI.
WHO? WHAT?

It is hateful—hateful as poison—the packing, the turning out of drawers, and then the tilting of the drawers to get out the dust and grit and flue that has accumulated in the corners; the arranging of correspondence, the discrimination between valuables and things that may become valuable, and things that are not, but were valuable; the throwing away of rubbish, the consideration as to what things are to be disposed of, and if disposed of, how to be disposed of, and to whom, and all the business and care and misery of change of quarters.

And yet, how out of thorns spring roses, and out of troubles virtues come into bloom! Never, probably, in our whole career did charity, the bond of all virtues, so luxuriate, throw out such all-embracing tendrils, emit such fragrance, ripen into such fruit, as on the occasion of change of quarters. Old boots, slightly damaged bonnets, heavy, battered pieces of furniture, for which a dealer would not give sixpence; articles that would fetch nothing in a sale, antiquated school-books, magazines five years old, novels that have lost their backs, games, deficient in one or two pieces, odd gloves, iron bedsteads minus their brass knobs, and that have to be tied together with wire; cracked dishes, snipped tumblers, saucepans, corroded with rust—with what lavish and lordly magnificence we distribute them to all who will accept such alms.

And then—what a lesson does change of quarters teach us, to discriminate between the worthless and the valuable; and with equanimity to endure separation from things which have become interesting to us, but which we cannot remove. When the author was a boy, his life was spent in travelling on the continent; in rambles from the Pyrenees to the plains of Hungary, from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, and wherever he went, he made collections of objects of curiosity, crystals, petrefactions, dried flowers, butterflies, mediæval armour, books. Before quitting any place of sojourn for a winter, or halt for a night, his father explored every pocket and crevice of the carriage, and turned out the treasures there secreted on which his son's heart were set and his pocket-money had been expended.

Nothing escaped his eye, nothing melted his heart. The author came to a place bringing nothing with him, and left it carrying nothing with him away, all he acquired he was forced to leave. It was an excellent discipline for life, and yet hardly attained; even to this day he finds that he clings to trifles.

How many times since boyhood has he had to shift quarters? and each time he has experienced a struggle, and has had to surrender some things on which his heart was fixed, but from which it was, perhaps, well to be free. He recalls how one winter at Bayonne, he collected every match and spill end that had been used for lighting cigars and candles, till he had accumulated a trunk full. When, in Spring, the move came, his father peremptorily refused to despatch this trunk-load of scorched paper scraps by *grande* or *petite vitesse* to Vienna, and they were consigned to the flames. When he was in Yorkshire, he had collected some prehistoric querns, stone hand-mills. When he contracted with a furniture-mover to translate his goods to the South of England, the man struck at the mill-stones, they were not in his bond. The author had to resign them; but his heart aches for those stones to this day.

When a family has inhabited a house for nigh on twenty years it is incredible what accumulations have gathered round them, how every corner, cupboard, closet, drawers, the cellar, the attic are stuffed with articles of various utility and importance, or let us rather say of different degrees of inutility and worthlessness; none of which, however, can be spared without a pang, for to every one of them a recollection clings.

The Cusworths had been, not indeed twenty years, but approaching that time, in the house of Mr. Pennycomequick. Every room, the garden, the attic, were crowded with reminiscences, mostly pleasant; to the ordinary eye a thin veil of soot took the brilliance and sharpness off all things in this smoke-laden part of England, but to the girls, Salome and Janet, everything was overlaid with the gold dust of childish memories. Mrs. Cusworth had come to regard the house as a quiet home in which she might spend her declining days, without a care for the future of her children, for Janet was provided for, and Salome would not be forgotten. But now, with the loss of Mr. Pennycomequick, the prop had fallen on which the future was reared; and suddenly she found herself in bad health, obliged to think about her prospects, and leave the house in quest of another home.

Mrs. Sidebottom, with the eagerness with which some women fly to do a spiteful thing, had taken advantage of her position to give the widow notice to remove.

The Cusworths had received notice to move within a fortnight, and it was not easy for them to find quarters into which to go. Salome had sought lodgings in Mergatroyd, but in vain. There were none vacant, and she had been obliged to engage temporarily a part of a house in the nearest manufacturing town, a house that was called Redstone, but which was popularly known only as Black hole. It was a low house, surrounded by tall factories, that crushed it into a well between them, into which no sun could penetrate, but which received all day and night showers of condensed soot. She counted herself fortunate in having secured this, and she had already given orders for the removal to it of some of the packing cases filled with these goods.

The time had been one of strain to Salome, already distressed by the loss of her best friend, and the subsequent doubt about the identity of the corpse recovered. Mrs. Sidebottom had gone out of her way to make her feel uncomfortable, had said ill-natured things, had slighted her mother, and irritated Janet to the verge of an outbreak. She had been obliged to exercise great self-control, to disregard the sneers of Mrs. Sidebottom, to screen her mother and hold her sister in check. She had been painfully affected, moreover, by the mistrust Philip had shown, and though he had apologised for what he had said the wound dealt to her self-respect was unhealed. She felt this blow the more because she had unconsciously reposed confidence in Philip; not that he had given her reason for reliance on him, but that she had felt the need for someone to whom to look, now that Mr. Jeremiah Pennycomequick was removed, and she had trusted that he would be honourable and considerate in his conduct, as behoved a Pennycomequick.

To add to her difficulties, her mother had suddenly and unaccountably had a relapse, was seriously shaken, and in no condition to be moved. Unaccountably, for the attack had not come on when it might have been expected, on hearing the news of the death of the old manufacturer. She had borne up marvellously under this trial; the bringing the corpse to the house and the funeral had not materially affected her. She had spoken of the necessity she was under of leaving the house, with sorrow, indeed, but not agitation; she had taken some interest in the assortment and packing of the family goods; and then, in the midst of the preparations to depart, had been taken alarmingly ill.

When the funeral was over, Mrs. Sidebottom had returned to her own house. All necessity for her remaining in that of her deceased half-brother was gone. Nevertheless she was in and out of the house several times during the day.

One evening she had left after nine, having dined there with her nephew, who had moved into his uncle's apartments, and had enjoyed some of her brother's best wine.

At half-past nine the front door was locked and chained, and the gaslight in the hall turned down, but not extinguished. Old Mr. Pennycomequick had kept early hours, and the servants observed the same routine of meals and work that had been instituted in his time, as they had received no orders to the contrary. Now that Philip had taken possession of his uncle's apartments on the first floor, and went to the mill at the same hours, and took his meals at the same hours, the house seemed to have relapsed into its old ways, out of which it had been bustled by the advent of Mrs. Sidebottom.

Mr. Pennycomequick's apartments consisted of a study, with a bedroom opening out of it. The front of the house on the same floor was taken up, with a drawing-room, rarely occupied. A third door on the same landing admitted into the spare bed-room, in which the corpse of the drowned man had laid till the burial.

On the ground floor were two rooms, corresponding to those occupied by Mr. Pennycomequick, and these had been given up to Mrs. Cusworth; one—the outer—served as sitting-room. The dining-room and a breakfast-room—the latter under the spare bed chamber, completed the arrangement on the ground-floor. Formerly Mrs. Cusworth and her daughters had slept on the storey above the drawing-room and Mr. Pennycomequick's suite; and Salome's apartment were there still, but of late, owing to her mother's infirmity, her bed had been transferred to the inner room, which had been transformed from the housekeeper's office to a sleeping apartment for the old lady, to whom it was injurious to ascend many steps; and as it was not advisable that Mrs. Cusworth should be alone at night, Salome had slept in the room with her. Since the arrival of Janet, however, she had returned to her apartment upstairs, as the old lady had expressed a wish to have her married daughter with her.

"My dear," she had said, "it is not much more than I can expect to see of Janet. She will have to return to her husband before long, and I am not likely to live to have the pleasure of many of her visits; so, if you do not mind, Salome, I should wish her to sleep in my room whilst she is here, that I may have her by me as much as I may."

Salome had accordingly returned to her chamber upstairs. She was glad that at this time her sister was there to relieve her of attendance on her mother, whilst she went in search of lodgings and was engaged in packing.

"I am expecting a summons to return to Elbœuf every day," said Janet, "directly I get the news of the rout of the Prussians. Providence never intended that barbarism should prevail over culture; and the French have such accomplished manners, and such perfect taste—why the German ladies I have seen have no idea how to dress."

"You forget, Janet," said the sister, "that the Barbarians did, of old, overwhelm Roman civilization."

"Oh—yes, but only that they might assimilate the culture and become civilized themselves. If the result of this wretched war were that German ladies learned how to put on their clothes tastefully, I could almost forgive Sedan and Metz."

Salome had as little knowledge of the arrangement arrived at between Mrs. Sidebottom and Philip as has the reader, and for the same reason. It had not been divulged. She, of course, could ask no questions. The reader does, but he must wait. He shall be told presently. Suffice it for him to know that Mrs. Sidebottom had, unopposed, sworn to her brother's death, without will, and had taken out letters of administration.

Philip did not have his meals with the Cusworth party; they were served to him apart.

On this evening, after the house was locked up, and the servants had retired to bed, Salome was in her own room; she had been engaged there for some hours, examining and sorting the house-bills, and destroying such as were not required to be preserved. When this was done, she began to pack her little library in a deal case, first wrapping each volume carefully in newspaper. As she did this she came on a garden manual that Mr. Pennycomequick had given her on her birthday when fifteen. The sight of this book suddenly reminded her of a score of hyacinth bulbs she had put in a dark closet under the stairs, in which to form shoots before they were put in their glasses. The book had advised this as a corrective to the development of leaf at the expense of flower. In this cupboard, which Janet and she as children had named the Pummy closet—a name that had adhered to it ever since—she kept as well sundry garden requisites.

Fearful lest she should forget the bulbs if she postponed their removal to another time, and accustomed, on principle, to do at once whatever occurred to her mind as a thing that had to be done, she gently opened her door and lightly descended the staircase.

The steps were carpeted, so that her foot was noiseless. She had no need of a candle, for the gas, though reduced, still burnt in the hall.

She reached the bottom quickly; she was unwilling to disturb and alarm her mother, and so trod noiselessly through the hall to the closet door, beneath the steps. Her garden-gloves, some tools in a little box that had been given her by Janet and the bulbs were there, the latter, in a row, showing stout horns. She gathered these bulbs into a chip basket, and took the rest of her possessions in the other hand. Thus encumbered, she closed the Pummy closet door with her foot, put down the basket, turned the key, took up the basket and stepped out into the hall with the intention of re-ascending the stairs as noiselessly as she had come down.

But before she had reached the foot and had turned the balustrade, she was startled to see a figure on the first landing. At first shock she thought it was Mr. Jeremiah Pennycomequick dressed to go out, as she had seen him on the night that he disappeared. If the hour was not now midnight, it was near it.

Salome could not see whence the figure had come, whether from Philip's room or from the spare bedroom. Only from the drawing-room he could not have issued, as that door was in view, and was shut.

Who was it?

The figure descended slowly, and with inaudible tread. The light from the gas was sufficient to show that the figure was that of a man, but not to let her see his face.

With a sickening feeling at the heart, and a chill that ran through every artery and frosted her blood, she stood looking at the apparition that glided down the staircase, leisurely, noiselessly. She recognised the great coat and hat—they were those of Mr. Pennycomequick. The great coat was that in which the corpse had been discovered invested.

Who was this coming—coming probably from the room recently tenanted by that strange, awful, dead man?

That was the first thought of horror that shot through her brain, followed by another still more horrible, "What is it?"

For a while Salome was bereft of power of speech and motion. There was a sensation in her brain as though a handle were being turned that had attached to it every nerve in her body, and that they were being spun off her and on to a reel, like silk from a cocoon. Her hands contracted on what she held, she could not have let them fall had she willed to relax her grasp. They stiffened as do the hands of a corpse. She could not cry out, her tongue was paralysed. She could not stir a step forward or backward, all control over her knees was gone from her.

When the figure had nearly reached the bottom of the stairs, it stopped and turned its head towards her, and looked at her.

The light of the lowered gas jet was on her and off the face of the apparition; all she saw was black shadow, as all she had seen of the face of the corpse on the bed had been a black handkerchief cast over it. But she distinguished the hair, somewhat long behind the ears, and frowzy whiskers about the jaws. That was all she could make out in that moment of acute, agonising horror. The figure stood looking at her, and she heard the clock in the hall tick, tick, tick, tick, and then begin the premonitory growl that preceded striking. The figure moved down the final steps, and stole in the same stealthy, noiseless manner to the garden door, and disappeared through it.

The look of the back, the sit of the well-known overcoat, the way in which the hat was worn, all recalled to her the dear, lost friend, and yet she knew it could not be he. He would never have inspired her with shuddering dread. He would not have passed her without a word.

In another moment the spell of rigidity was taken off her. The blood rushed tingling through every vein, her hands, her feet, recovered activity, her heart bounded and shook off its fear, and her mind recovered its proper energy.

She ran after the apparition, and found that the garden door was actually open. Instantly, without further consideration, she shut and locked it, and then flew upstairs and knocked vehemently, loudly, at Philip Pennycomequick's door.

He opened it, and was surprised to see Salome on the landing, breathless.

"Is your mother worse?" he asked, for he saw that she was shaking and white.

"Oh, Mr. Pennycomequick, do tell me. Have you had a man here with you?"

"I do not understand."

"I have seen someone descend the stairs. If he did not come from your study, he issued from that room in which—in which——" she shuddered. "I mean from the spare bedroom."

"No one has been with me."

"But he came down the staircase, slowly and silently, like a shadow, and passed me."

"I have seen and heard no one."

"And yet, there has been someone in the house."

Philip thought, and then said, "Miss Cusworth, your nerves have been over-wrought. You have been imposed on by your imagination."

"But—the garden door. I found it open. I have just locked it. The figure went out through it."

"Did you distinguish who it was?"

"No, he came from the best bedroom, wearing dear uncle's—I mean Mr. Pennycomequick's overcoat and hat."

Philip again mused.

"All my poor uncle's clothing," he said, after a moment of thought, "all that remained, the overcoat included, I ordered yesterday to be laid out in the spare chamber. I told your mother to dispose of them as she thought proper. I made no doubt that she knew of poor persons to whom they would be serviceable."

"But no poor person would come at this time of night, and slip out stealthily at the garden door, which ought to be locked at half-past nine."

"Let us go into the spare room and reassure ourselves," said Philip. "You will find the overcoat there, and then, perhaps, you will come to the same conclusion that I have, that you have been over-worried and over-wrought, and that fancy has conjured up the ghost."

He went back into his room for a candle, and Salome, standing alone, with beating heart, on the landing, asked herself whether she had been deluded by her imagination.

Philip returned with a candle. He smiled and said, "I remember particularly that great coat. It was laid on the bed, and the hat by it. I went into the room this evening, about half-past eight, and both were there then." He had his hand on the door. "You are not afraid to come in with me?"

Salome shook her head. She had begun to hope that she had been a prey to fancy.

He opened the door, went in, and held the light over his head. The great coat and the hat—were gone.

(*To be continued.*)

NOTICE OF FIRM.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, during the Absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE from the Colony, Mr. GEORGE LOMER TOMLIN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

P. RYRIE, Chairman.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [584

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.

NO. 12, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [499

TO LET FURNISHED, From 15th April.
NO. 3, MORRISON HILL.
Apply to JOHN ANDREW, c/o Straits Insurance Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [626

TO LET.
THE GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS. Possession from the 1st April next.
For Particulars, apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1889. [642

TO LET.
NO. 2, MORRISON HILL. Entry 1st April.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [421

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NOS. 1, 2, & 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1889. [212

TO LET.
A PART of a HOUSE in one of the healthiest positions of the Colony—5 ROOMS and a GARDEN.
W. E. L. C., c/o Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [529

TO LET.
"SUNNYSIDE," No. 7, Bonham Road.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [36

TO BE LET, Possession on 1st April, 1889.
NO. 3, ALBANY TERRACE.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [419

TO BE LET, Possession on 1st April, 1889.
FIRST FLOOR of 2, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [420

TO LET.
FROM the 1st February next, OFFICES at present in the occupation of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
Apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1888. [40

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.
"LA HACIENDA," formerly occupied by Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO.
Apply to H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1888. [41

TO LET.
ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [31

A LARGE AIRY & WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE from 1st of May.
A PORTION of "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE."
"BREEZY POINT," Immediate Possession.
"BISNEE VILLA," POKFOLUM.
GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON.
Apply to SHARP & Co., BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1889. [32

TO LET.
A BUNGALOW in GARDEN LOTS Nos. 35/53, Kowloon.
Apply to D. MUSSO & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1889. [259

TO LET.
A WELL FURNISHED FLAT, 5 ROOMS with 2 BATHROOMS, Praya East, next to the German Consulate, from end of April to end of October.
Apply to MEYER & Co., 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1889. [471

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms.
Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. [1246

BORNEO TIMBER.
THE BRITISH BORNEO TRADING AND PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED,
Are prepared to supply NEW & VALUABLE TIMBERS for Ship and House Building, Furniture, Wharves, &c., in round or square Logs, Beams, or Sawn to any specification. Small samples can be seen at the Office, where also Price List and Description can be obtained, and larger samples at our Godowns, East Point. The above Company have arranged for Regular Shipments to be made by the *Provincia*, *Parana*, and other large steamers direct to this port.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1888. [206

INSURANCES.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong 16th July, 1887. [55

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [661

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [165

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE
The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [15

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
HEAD OFFICE,—Hongkong.
CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ......$ 400,000
RESERVE FUND 650,000
CLAIMS PAID 710,000
BONUSES PAID 400,000
RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [711

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
HAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [575

THE NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $100,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1889 [413

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [16

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents, in conjunction with MESSRS. TURNER & Co., for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
W. HEWETT & Co.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1888. [17

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK
at Current Rates.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [54

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1815
Are represented in China by
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. ......*
" SIEMSSEN & Co. ......*
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by ......*
" H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan ......*
Subjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers.

SPIRITS.
COGNAC—Their popular "4 Star" quality and best.—No better shipped.
COGNAC—Their well-known "2 Star" quality

SCOTCH WHISKY, See Separate Advertisement.

IRISH WHISKY.
THE BEST—Only one quality consigned.

PORT—"INVALIDS."
Invalids in particular are recommended to select this Wine. See special Advertisement.

SHERRY.
For Connoisseurs the following Wines have their own distinctive merits—
The "INVALIDS;" pale, delicate, fine flavor.
"AMOROSO," a Stouter Wine, very popular.
"MANZANILLA," a clean dry appetising Wine.
"SHERRY—WHITE SEAL," a special favorite in China, very delicate and soft.

CLARET.
Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to please vitiated palates.
MOUTON ......in quarts and pints.
LAROSE......in quarts and pints.
ST. ESTEPHE ......in quarts and pints.
MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarts and pints.

LIQUEUR.
BENEDICTINE from the Monastery.
C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consignors of this world wide known Liqueur.
For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked * [318

J. MARINBURK
MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY, COLLEGE CHAMBERS.
DRAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITS, LOUNGES AND EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES AND MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, MANTEL AND CONSOLE GLASSES.
SILK PLUSHES IN VARIOUS COLOURS. TAPESTRIES IN LATEST DESIGNS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Hongkong, 26th April 1888. [57

MAN LOONG, of CANTON, has always on hand for Sale BEST PRESERVED MEAT, SOY, &c. Price moderate.
The undersigned is also entrusted with the Sale of PRESERVES, &c., of CHY LOONG CHOP.
MAN LOONG, Canton.
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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE.
CARGO shipped per German steamer *Independent* from Rangoon has been transhipped on Board the German steamer *Picciola* for Amoy.
BAN HO & Co., Agents S. S. *Independent*.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [627

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship "LYDIA,"
Captain Petersen, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before FOUR P.M., TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier and Godown Co. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th instant, at 4 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [624

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "BELLEROPHON," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 26th instant.
Goods undelivered after the 2nd Prox., will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 11 A.M., 2nd Prox.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [597

UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship "SUSSEX,"
Captain Longley, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.
The steamer is berthed at Kowloon and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 25th inst.
All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [632

NOTICE.
I HEREBY warn Buyers of Preserves, Soy, &c., that of late several fraudulent imitations of my Brand CHY LOONG have been offered for Sale, and that no goods will be genuine CHY LOONG PRESERVES unless the following label is found in the boxes:—
"C H Y L O O N G
"DEALER IN
"SWEETMEATS, SOY AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES
"No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET.
"An attempt has been made by a person in *Hongkong* to palm off upon persons purchasing sweetmeats for Export an inferior article upon which he places my name in order to deceive those who may purchase; thereby injuring my former reputation. This is to inform my old customers that there has been no change made in my manufacture from the former ones and that my sweetmeats can be obtained at no other place than where it has been made for the past 50 years at No. 34, *Old China Street*. Parties residing abroad should be particular when giving orders, to purchase of no others who bear my name as they are of inferior quality.
"Canton, 5th December, 1881."
And on casks my seal "CHY LOONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the corks.
I also beg to notify that I have NO AGENCY IN HONGKONG, nor is anybody entrusted with the sale of my goods there.
CHY LOONG, Honam, Canton.
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ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.
A 6TH DIVIDEND of 6¼ per Cent on all Claims against the Hongkong Branch of THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, THE 18TH MARCH NEXT.
Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their Claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.
PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.
The Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the ASSETS REALISATION Co. is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 per cent. payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE-TWELFTHS PER CENT.
Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend less discount as above are requested to communicate with the undersigned BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.
E. W. RUTTER. Agent for the Official Liquidator Oriental Bank Corporation in Liquidation.
2, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [288

MUSIC AND SINGING.
MRS. KORFF, of the Berlin Conservatory, has decided to remain in Hongkong, and will be happy to give LESSONS IN MUSIC, Practical and Theoretical, Pianoforte, Singing, and voice cultivation. Arrangements made for Classes. Address, for the present, VICTORIA HOTEL.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1889. [601

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE." —HEIDSIECK & Co.—
MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "sec" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).
CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS, For Hongkong, China, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1245

SANG LOONG, DRAPER, HOSIER, &c.
No. 11, Lyndhurst Terrace,
Receives by every Mail a FRESH SUPPLY of Ladies' Dress Materials, Laces, Embroideries, Flannels, &c., and in order to prevent accumulation is SELLING OFF at CLEARANCE RATES his Stock on hand. [544

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
THE Shop TAI SHING, dealing in CHINESE GOODS, Established at Penang, No. 21, Parkcork Street, from September of last year and without any branch elsewhere, is NOT RESPONSIBLE for any LOANS or DEBTS of whatever amount which may be drawn or made by its Employees, as it is not wanted Loans or Debts at all times.
TAI SHING.
584|

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Abyssinia	Mar. 19	Geo. A. Lee	Brit. str	2346	Adamson, Bell & Co	Vancouver
Amoy	Mar. 23	R. Kobler	Ger. str	814	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Benledi	Mar. 26	Clark	Brit. str	1497	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Cicero	Mar. 22	George	Brit. str	1060	Chinese	
C. of R. Janeir	Mar. 24	Wm. Ward	Amr. str	3548	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Cyclops	Mar. 27	H. Nish	Brit. str	1363	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
Devawongse	Mar. 27	P. H. Loff	Brit. str	1057	Yuen Fat Hong	
Diamante	Mar. 26	Tayler	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Don Juan	Mar. 25	Marques	Span. str	654	Brandao & Co	Manila
Fatshan	June 15	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	1425	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Fokien	Mar. 26	J. Lewis	Brit. str	508	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Tamsui
Frejr	Mar. 24	Lund	Dan. str	419	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Haitan	Mar. 27	S. Ashton	Brit. str	1182	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Hankow	—	Lloyd	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	—	G. B. Lefavour	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Irrawaddy	Mar. 28	Bretel	Fr. str	2363	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Kinkiang	—	W. E. Clarke	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Kiung-chow	—	W. S. McIver	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kwang-lee	Mar. 28	Lancaster	Chi. str	1508	C. M. S. N. Co	
Marie	Mar. 28	Hundewadt	Ger. str	704	A. R. Marty	
Miike Maru	Mar. 27	Sommers	Jap. str	2080	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	
Pasig	—	—	Brit. str	284	Chinese	
Pilot Fish	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co	
Powan	—	J. P. Hoyland	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Provincia	Mar. 26	Mackenzie	Brit. str	1695	Melchers & Co	
Septima	Mar. 25	P. Hansen	Ger. str	783	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	
Teheran	Mar. 26	Sams	Brit. str	1671	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Verona	Mar. 25	M. de Horne	Brit. str	1876	P. & O. S. N. Co	Japan
Vorwaerts	Mar. 24	T. Bruhn	Ger. str	612	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Adam W. Spies	Jan. 22	A. D. Field	Amr. bk	1171	Russell & Co	
Archos	Feb. 8	Hansen	Brit. bk	449	Chinese	
Augusta	Dec. 5	Jessen	Ger. bk	473	Ed. Schellhass & Co	—
Bylgia	Mar. 20	P. Weiss	Ger. bk	233	Wieler & Co	
Eme	Jan. 23	W. Summers	Brit. bk	778	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Empire	Feb. 21	T. L. Snow	Amr. sh	1075	Melchers & Co	S. Francisco
H. E. Tapley	Mar. 20	McConnachy	Brit. bk	[illegible]	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Lady Harewood	Mar. 12	Williams	Brit. bk	[illegible]	Chinese	
Pactolus	Feb. 28	Burnham	Amr. sh	1145	Pustau & Co	New York

SHIPPING IN CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			MACAO.			
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Chi. str	360	C. M. S. N. Co	
Recorder	May 29	J. H. Dutton	Brit. str	—	Order	
White Cloud	—	W. J. Risby	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
			WHAMPOA.			
Ningpo	Mar. 26	Schulz	Ger. str	762	Siemssen & Co	
			CANTON.			
Ch'ron Kamry	—	Krag	Siam. bk	419	Chinese	
Colombo	June 1[illegible]	Griff	Chi. bk	636	Order	
Diamond City	July 1[illegible]	F. Sgss	Siam. bk	201	Yuen Fat Hong	
Falcon	—	Jorgenson	Siam. bk	359	Chinese	
Hoi Cheong	Sept. [illegible]	Thomsen	Brit. bk	325	Chinese	
Montiara	Oct. 21	Otto Kessler	Ger. sch	75	Russell & Co	
Rapid	June 11	Steinbring	Siam. bk	429	Chinese	
Young Siam	—	Hook	Siam. bk	780	Chinese	
			SWATOW. IN PORT ON 26TH MARCH, 1889. STEAMERS.			
Fooksang		Sawer	Brit. str	929	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Kwongsang		Sellar	Brit. str	985	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Foochow		Nelson	Brit. str	999	Butterfield & Swire	
			AMOY. IN PORT ON 19TH MARCH, 1889. STEAMER.			
Taiwan	Mar. 19	Clegg	Brit. str	1109	Boyd & Co	
			FOOCHOW. IN PORT ON 23RD MARCH, 1889. STEAMER.			
Haitan	Mar. 21	S. Ashton	Brit. str	1182	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
			SAILING VESSEL.			
G. H. Wappaus	Mar. 16	Engelson	Brit. bk	533	Master	
			SHANGHAI. IN PORT ON 22ND MARCH, 1889. STEAMERS (EXCLUSIVE OF RIVER CRAFT)			
Baikal	Mar. 18	Lemachefsky	Rus. str	717	Fearon, Low & Co	
Chintung	Mar. 21	Winsor	Chi. str	635	C. M. S. N. Co	
Chungking	Mar. 21	Hutchison	Brit. str	801	Butterfield & Swire	
Falshah	Mar. 12	Harding	Brit. str	1052	W. Hewett & Co.	
Glengyle	Mar. 20	Gasson	Brit. str	2241	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Hae-shin	Mar. 21	Wells	Chi. str	716	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kaisar-i-Hind	Mar. 9	Briscoe	Brit. str	4007	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Kiang-piau	May 20		Chi. str	942	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiang-yung	Feb. 2	Perkins	Chi. str	1037	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kung Wo	Mar. 1	Davis	Brit. str	600	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Ningpo	Mar. 21	Schulz	Ger. str	762	Siemssen & Co	
Pathan	Feb. 25	Golding	Brit. str	1763	Evans, Pugh & Co	
Store Nordiske	Mar. 14	Suenson	Dan. str	595	G. N. Telegraph Co	
Titan	Mar. 21	R. J. Brown	Brit. str	1558	Butterfield & Swire	
Yangtse	Mar. 14	Flaudin	Fr. str	2422	Messageries Maritimes	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Antoinette	Jan. 15	Bunge	Brit. bk	884	Pustau & Co	
George	Mar. 16	Townsend	Brit. bk	834	S. C. Farnham & Co	
Leongwha	Mar. 6	Bay	Brit. sch	374	Morris & Co	
			TIENTSIN. IN PORT ON 16TH MARCH, 1889. STEAMERS.			
Alwine Seyd	Mar. 11	Samme	Ger. str	558	Wm. Forbes & Co	
Cass	Mar. 13	Hogg	Chi. str	704	Wm. Forbes & Co	
Chintung	Mar. 14	Winsor	Chi. str	635	C. M. S. N. Co	
Chungking	Mar. 13	Hutchison	Brit. str	801	Butterfield & Swire	
Feima	Mar. 14	Maher	Brit. str	558	Wm. Forbes & Co	
Fungshun	Mar. 15	Tisdall	Chi. str	853	C. M. S. N. Co	
Hae-an	Mar. 11	Andrew	Chi. str	864	C. M. S. N. Co	
Hoihow	Mar. 14	Carter	Brit. str	896	Butterfield & Swire	
Kowshing	Mar. 12	Balbernie	Brit. str	1355	R. Inglis	
Kwongsang	Mar. 11	Thos. Sellar	Brit. str	1060	R. Inglis	
Lee-yuen	Mar. 12	Morton	Chi. tran	734	Chinese Government	
Meefoo	Mar. 12	Lunt	Chi. str	1338	C. M. S. N. Co	
Newchwang	Mar. 11	Jamieson	Brit. str	568	Butterfield & Swire	
Peihili	Mar. 14	Wood	Brit. str	827	R. Inglis	
Shin Sheng	Mar. 12	Andrew	Chi. str	735	C. M. S. N. Co	
Sin Nanning	Mar. 11	Waddilove	Brit. str	714	R. Inglis	
Smith	Mar. 14	Jordan	Chi. str	701	Wm. Forbes & Co	
Sinn-cheng	Mar. 6	Vergne	Fr. str	190	Wm. Forbes & Co	
Woosung	Mar. 11	A. Verdin	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	
Wuchang	Mar. 14	Vellock	Brit. str	800	Butterfield & Swire	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Anglo-Indian	Mar. 13	Witmuss	Brit. bk	530	Chinese	
Dorothy	Mar. 6	Croal	Brit. bk	310	Wilson & Co	
Hedvig	Mar. 13	Kelwest	Brit. bk	375	Chinese	
W. Siegfried	Mar. 6	Lawrence	Brit. bk	394	Chinese	

VESSELS ARRIVED HOME FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, & MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice.)

City of Sydney (s.)	Hongkong	Jan. 25
Emma T. Crowell	Hongkong	Jan. 25
Irrawaddy (s.)	Yokohama, &c.	Jan. 25
Euphrates (s.)	Shanghai, &c.	Jan. 28
Bellona (s.)	Yokohama, &c.	Jan. 29
Preussen (s.)	Shanghai, &c.	Jan. 30
Ajax (s.)	Shanghai, &c.	Jan. 30

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG
(Corrected to Date.)

Mabel Taylor	Cardiff	Dec. [illegible]
Alex. Yeats	New York	Dec. [illegible]
Papa	Hamburg	Dec. [illegible]
Titan	New York	Dec. 17
Luzon	New York	Dec. 19
Dorothea	Hamburg	Dec. 22
Agenor	New York	Dec. 22

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